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SENATOR CHANDLER

WRITES A LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT UPON THE OUTLOOK.

AN ANSWER TO HIS OPPONENTS.

If He Is Defeated, He Says, It Will Be Through Railroad Influence, His Hostility to Political Assessment, and His Record on the Silver Question.

Washington Post.

"It is now clearly apparent that if I am not re-elected my defeat will be due solely to (1) my opposition to free railroad passes and the control by the railroads of politics in New Hampshire; (2) my hostility to political assessments upon Federal office-holders in violation of the laws of the United States; and (3) my continuing pledge to make efforts to re-establish silver as standard money through an international agreement. Very respectfully,

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER

"To the President, Washington."

With these words Senator Chandler closes a lengthy pamphlet, which he is circulating in New Hampshire, in answer to charges that have been made against him. He is having a hard fight for re-election, but private advices indicate that he has a chance to win out. There has not yet been any concentration among his opponents, and there is no one of them whom the Republicans of the State really wish to send to the Senate.

For many years Mr. Chandler has been the inveterate foe of the railroads in New Hampshire. More than twenty-five years ago, to quote his own language, he began to oppose the system of free passes, not knowing why 400,000 people of the State should pay their fares and 3,000 ride free, as a compensation for controlling the politics of the State. He has fought for an independent system of railroads in New Hampshire, instead of having the State form a part of a larger system mainly existing outside of State boundaries. He lost both fights when the legislature made free passes legal, and when the consolidation he opposed was accomplished in 1895. Since then he has labored just as earnestly to overthrow this legislation, and has protested in the vigorous manner of which he is capable, against the undue watering of stock and the arbitrary increase of freight and passenger rates. He has advocated the building of electric roads in order to establish competition, and, first, last, and all the time, he has tried to divorce New Hampshire politics from what he calls railroad domination.

HAS BEEN A LOSING FIGHT.

It has been a losing fight. Chandler tells of his struggles and acknowledges his defeat in his own characteristic way.

"As to the railroads of the country outside of New Hampshire," he says, "I have entertained the same views and pursued the same course of action; always struggling against vast illegal combinations and the abolition of railroad competition. Whenever consolidation has made headway, I have tried to secure sufficient governmental regulation and control. All these things in State and nation have been done by me solely in devotion to duty, unselfishly, I trust, and certainly without any base or improper motive whatever, or any personal animosity against any railroad owner or manager.

"It must be admitted that my efforts have not been very fruitful in either the State or the national field. The New Hampshire system of railroads is gone. Consolidation has come; competition is extinguished; the power of the railroad commission to control rates in advance has gone; stock has been watered by many millions of dollars; the State received nothing for its rights in the Concord Railroad; free passes are universal and have been expressly legalized; and the railroad is the all-controlling political power in the State."

POSITION ON THE SILVER QUESTION

Mr. Chandler's answer to the charge that he has been persistent in his efforts to secure the re-establishment of silver as standard money through an international agreement has already been given in brief in a special dispatch to The Post, so that it need not be repeated, except to add that he says his position has been misrepresented by his accusers. He points out that there is a great difference between Republican bimetallism and Democratic silver monometallism, and then says:

"My personal conviction as to the importance in connection with a reaffirmance of the single gold standard of an assertion of the desirability of the remonetization of silver through the action of the nations, in the face of an approaching national convention and Presidential election, I could not satisfy by voting for the single gold standard while only saying that we would not preclude international bimetallism. It was a difficult question for each of the half a dozen Republican Senators who had been the most ardent and radical bimetallists to decide for himself. I honor and respect those who were satisfied with saying that we did not 'preclude the accomplishment' of bimetallism and did not insist that we should say that we still desired it. But I could not concur with them. Senator Aldrich, in the abundance of his friendship and the kindest manner, before the last vote was taken on the conference report, urged me to vote for its adoption. I told him that I had thought over the question many hours; that I was conscious my persistence might lose me my re-election to the Senate, but that I could not change, consistently with my views of political and public duty.

"It is due to truth frankly to avow that those views have not since changed. The recent vast output of gold from the mines, increasing the stocks of metallic money and allowing abundant issues thereon of paper money; the magnificent balance of trade in favor of the United States; the unparalleled prosperity of the country, the unpatriotic attitude of the Democratic party and the extreme utterances of Mr. Bryan, have given to Mr. McKinley an easy victory. In our overwhelming political power to be used to ostracise Republicans, however few they may be, who still believe that it is desirable that the nations of the world should agree upon some fixed ratio between gold, the money of the 'most enlightened nations,' and silver, the money of India and China?"

FAVORED THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

Senator Chandler glories in, instead of denying, the fact that he favored a war with Spain as the only means by which Cuba could be freed from Spanish control. "It is true," he says, "that I earnestly labored for an immediate declaration of war. I believed it to be the inherited duty of the Anglo-Saxon race in the United States to terminate the wicked colonial rule of Spain in Cuba. I had impatiently waited fifty-three years for an opportunity personally to do something in performance of this imperitive obligation." Then he quotes a prophecy made by him in 1898 as to the outcome of such a war, and says that in view of the glorious realization of this prophecy, if the Republicans of New Hampshire deem his attitude a sufficient reason for condemning him, "I shall be proud of any penalty which, for this reason, may be inflicted upon me."

The Unparalleled Century.

Christmas Success

One hundred years ago! What a remarkable story the panorama of the closing century reveals! In 1800, our country was a plucky fledgeling, healthy, vigorous, ardent in hope, high in resolve. Our total population was less that 5,500,000 Germany and Britain each had four times our number, Spain twice as many, and even little Portugal had as big a family of sons and daughters as Uncle Sam. West of the Mississippi, all was wilderness We had thirteen little states and few cities of prominence except Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Boston, and Charleston. The entire revenue of the United States government under our first administration was only $4 500 000, while it now costs annually $98,100 413 33 to defray the expenses of the government of Greater New York Washington was then a new settlement, with only a few thousand population, and had been only lately made the capital. The total wealth of the country was roundly estimated at $200 000,000, or a very little less than forty dollars per capita.

Cheapest Railway Fares.

The cheapest railroad fare, next to a 'pass," is the emigrant fare from European Russia to Siberia In order to induce peasants to settle in the eastern districts of Siberia the Russian railways have issued tickets, good for a family of any size, from any part of European Russia to Tobolsk, at two rubles From Tobolsk to any part east as far as Vladivostok or Port Arthur the price is four and a half rubles. Hence, for not quite seven rubles, or about $3 50, a whole settler's family can travel about 4,000 miles. This arrangement has been made upon the personal suggestion of the czar, who expects great results from the extraordinary inducements. Moreover, he hopes by this scheme to divert the stream of emigrants from the United States and to utilize these forces for his own empire.

Minister Sells Whiskey.

The Asheville Gazette says that T. J. Frisbee, a practicing physician, minister of the gospel, lawyer, justice of the peace, and in '94 the nominee of the Democratic party for the legislature in Madison county, has been found guilty in the Federal court on a charge of having sold whiskey without license it was done in the regulation way. The "moonshine" would be left on the side of the hill and the man who wanted the whiskey would get the jug and leave the money in its place. The sentence was imprisonment for three months and $200 and costs.

She Lassoed a Wolf for Teddy.

Oklahoma City Dispatch.

Agnes Marshall, said to be the original of Bossy Brander, in Hoyt's "Texas Steer," has sent a wolf hide, stuffed by herself, to Governor Theodore Roosevelt as a gift.

The skin belonged to an animal which she lassoed some time ago while out riding with her sister. She is a daughter of Colonel Zach Mulhall, cattle king of Oklahoma, and general live stock agent of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.

Machines Displace Farm Hands.

In England during the past few years, it is claimed, 140 320 farm laborers have been displaced by machinery, while the making of the latter, it is asserted, required only the labor of 4,600 men for one year.

A conservative estimate places the grape crop in Chautauqua county, New York, at 7,000 cars, against 6,000 cars last year.

PAPER FROM COTTON SEED HULLS.

Ten Manufacturing Plants to be Erected in the Cotton Belt.

Atlanta, Nov. 24.—The Journal says that plans have been consummated here for the erection of ten plants for the manufacture of cotton seed hulls into paper of different grades. Robert Thomas, of New York, at present in this city, says that the scheme is being backed by the National Saw Company, with $5,000,000 capital, and that work will be begun in putting up the plants in about 30 days.

He says he is also backed by the Standard Oil Company. It is the intention to have the factories well scattered throughout the cotton belt and they will extend from Texas to North Carolina. The plants will run with a capacity of from 125 to 200 tons each month.

Will They Violate Their Promises Again

Hickory Times-Mercury.]

Will the next Legislature give to the taxpayers of the State free speech, free ballot and a fair count? The Democrats have promised it. The best men of all parties demand it. They promised to do so in the campaign of '98, and violated their promises. If they violate that promise now, then there will be a revolution in North Carolina politics. In that case Congress will be excusable in protecting American citizens in their rights. Why not protect them in the States of the union as well as in foreign countries? A party that is afraid of honest elections is unworthy the confidence of the people.

Turkey Won't Recognize our Consul.

Constantinople, Nov. 24.—The Porte has definitely rejected the request for an exequator for a United States consul at Harpoot. This refusal is regarded by the United States legation as a direct violation of treaty rights; and consequently, despite the refusal, Dr. Thomas H. Norton, who was appointed by President McKinley some time ago, to establish a consulate at Harpoot, has been directed to proceed to his post.

The expected visit of the battleship Kentucky to Smyrna is believed to relate quite as much to this matter as to the indemnity question.

Bad Affair Takes Place in a Winston Bar Room.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Nov. 22.—Messrs. H. Clark Brown and Arthur Penn, white men, members of prominent families of Martinsville, Va., got into a shooting scrape with a negro named Will Hunt in a barroom here this morning. All of them had pistols and they had unloaded them when the firing ceased. As a result of the trouble Penn carries three balls—two in the left leg and one in the right wrist. He is in the hospital. It is thought the negro was shot, but he made his escape. He is a dangerous character.

Accused of Rifling Bank Letters.

Winston, N. C., Nov. 24.—Postoffice inspectors today arrested W. O. Reece, nineteen years old, at Crutchfield, this county, on the charge of rifling five registered letters sent to a Winston bank. The young man has been assistant to his grandfather in the post-office at Crutchfield. He was taken before a United States commissioner at Wilkesboro and gave $1,000 bail for a hearing. His father and grandfather are his bondsmen.

Street Car Line Tied Up.

Key West, Fla., Nov. 23.—The entire street railway system of Key West is completely and indefinitely tied up by the strike. All of the cars have been run to the sheds and locked up The cigar workers have, in meeting, officially endorsed the action of striking motormen and conductors and will give them financial aid. The company threatens to withdraw from the city, it is alleged, and all negotiations thus far to bring about a settlement have been futile.

Nine Hundred Men Locked Out.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Labor troubles that have been smouldering for some time at the Piano Harvester Manufacturing Company's plant at West Pullman culminated yesterday in a lockout of 900 workmen. Notices had been posted announcing a suspension of work for an indefinite period. The plant was shut down last July, but work was resumed again the day after election.

France Votes $7,000,000.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The Government will ask the Chamber to vote a credit of $7,000 000 to cover this year's deficiency. Of this 680,000 francs will be spent to cover the cost of the recent banquet to the Mayors of France as the exposition authorities refused to pay for it. The rest will go to pay for Chinese and Algerian expeditions.

Monitor Renamed Nevada.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Monitor No. 8, formerly known as the Connecticut, built at the Bath Iron Works, Maine, has been renamed the Nevada, in honor of the great silver State.

"Nigger Baby and Nine Beasts," a new book by a new author, issued by a new publishing concern, sweeps fresh as a wind from the West through the whirl of holiday leaves.

NEWS FROM THE WAR.

BOERS MAKE THE BRITISHERS HUSTLE FOR THEIR LIVES.

PRESIDENT KRUGER IN EUROPE.

General Botha Compelled the British Cavalry General French to Retreat in Disorder—South American Rebellion Crushed.

The South African war reports show considerable activity on the part of the Boers, and a gradual relinquishing of British authority in the Transvaal republic Early last week Lord Roberts was thrown from his horse and received severe injuries which may prevent him from taking active command in the field for some time

An outpost held by the British near Balmoral was surprised by the Boers, and six British soldiers were killed, five wounded, and one officer and thirty men made prisoners.

A report from Masern, Basutoland, Nov 22, states that President Steyn and General DeWet with 1,000 men traversed the British lines near Alexandria and attacked a British position, subsequently retiring to the Orange Free State.

A London special, Nov. 24, says:

"The Star, commenting to-day on the report that General Botha, with his commando, is close to DeWetsdorp, regards the news as most disquieting, and says:

"We have heard many strange and unverified stories, but one thing we know, that French was pursued all the way from Middleburg to Standerton and got through the terrible neck of the mountains only by the skin of his teeth."

Proceeding, The Star suggests that General Botha pursued the British, marched south and joined hands with General DeWet, and that thus Bloemfontein is endangered and the Orange Free State will have to be reconquered before the subduing of the Transvaal can be commenced."

An American who has just returned from the Transvaal, gives the following interview:

"I see that some of the papers in the United States are condemning President Kruger because he left, and are declaring that he ran away and deserted his people," said a member of the corps. "Let me say that I know it was only after President Steyn of the Orange Free State, Gen Botha and State Secretary Reitz kept at him for several weeks that he finally consented to leave He insisted upon going to the fighting front and doing his share. He refused to believe he was too old and unable to withstand the hardships He left only because he was told by all the other leaders it was the best thing he could do, and he did it then only under protest

"We were well used by the Boers They gave us good food, the best they had, offered to pay us wages, and when we left paid our fares here and gave each man a few pounds for pocket money.

"Don't let them make you believe the war is over, or that it will ever be over until the flag of the Transvaal flies over a free country. The English never can win The Boers can and will keep up the present system of warfare indefinitely.

"No more loyal and patriotic people ever lived in history, and they regard no sacrifice too great if for the welfare of their little republic

"The English are getting desperate and are resorting to the dum dum bullets See here, I picked these up on the veldt after a skirmish with regular British troops," and the trooper took from his pockets several cartridges of the "dum dum" pattern."

President Paul Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic, arrived at Marseilles, France, last Thursday. His arrival was greeted with great enthusiasm and rejoicing by the French people. In his reply to the address of welcome of the Presidents of the Paris and Marseilles committees, President Kruger said:

"I believe England, had she been better informed, would never have consented to this war and since the expedition of Jameson, who wished to seize the two republics, without the necessity of firing a rifle shot, I have never ceased to demand a tribunal of arbitration, which up to now has always been refused.

"The war waged on us in the two Republics has reached the last limits of barbarism. During my life I have had to fight many times the savages of the tribes of Africa, but the barbarians we have to fight now are worse than the others. They even urge the Kaffirs against us They burn the farms we worked so hard to construct and they drive out our women and children whose husbands and brothers they have killed or taken prisoners, leaving them unprotected and roofless and often without bread to eat. But whatever they may do, we will never surrender We will fight to the end. Our great, imperishable confidence reposes in the Eternal, in our God. We know our cause is just, and if the justice of men is wanting to us, He, the Eternal, who is Master of all peoples, and to whom belongs the future, will never abandon us.

"I assure you that if the Transvaal and the Orange Free State must lose their independence it will be because all the Boer people have been destroyed with their women and children."

The declaration that the Boers would not surrender dispelled at once any impression that Mr. Kruger intends to accept a compromise from the British Government. His announcement was greeted with a roar of cheers and cries of 'Vive Kruger!' "Vive les Boers!" "Vive la liberte!"

SOUTH AMERICAN REBELLION CRUSHED

The rebel forces at Buenaventura, Columbia, have been completely crushed by the Colombian Government troops, who captured three cannons and two generals General Alban, the Governor of Panama, personally directed the operations from on board the British steamship Laboga, seized by the Colombian authorities and saved the situation there.

FOR RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Assistant Postmaster General Johnson Pleads for Extension.

An enthusiastic plea for a wide extension of rural free delivery is made in the annual report of W M Johnson, first assistant postmaster general, says the Atlanta Constitution. He says that the extraordinary development of this system during the past twelve months under the stimulus of appropriations of $150,000 for the fiscal year 1899-1900, and $1,75,000 for the fiscal year 1900-01, is conclusive as showing that hereafter it must be a permanent and expanding feature of the postal administration. The service can now be extended as swiftly as congress may direct, or as the means permit, until it covers all those portions of the United States now reached in whole or in part by the more primitive methods of the postal service, which have come down to us almost without change from colonial times This change Mr. Johnson believes can be effected without excessive cost to the government.

Thoughtless act Caused an Explosion of Gunpowder at Bayboro.

NEW BERN, N. C., Nov. 23.—Details of the powder explosion in the store of J. R. Rice & Bro., at Bayboro, Pamlico county, have been received and are as follows:

The explosion occurred Wednesday night about seven o'clock. Three prominent citizens of Bayboro—H W. Cornell, J. W. Rice and M. L. Ballance—were in the store as a quantity of powder was being weighed out. Two open kegs of powder stood on the counter and twelve and a half pounds had been placed in the weighing pan, when some one lighted a match to see the figures The powder in the pan became ignited and exploded. It was some little time before what had occurred could be understood, when these results were noted.

The three citizens mentioned were found to be quite severely burned about the face, and the whole interior of the store was more or less broken up, the end being blown out. The two kegs of powder were blown off the counter and neither of them exploded, fortunately, as no one would have survived had they ignited. The building is quite a large one, the telephone exchange being on the second floor. The lady operator was thrown from her chair, but was not injured. It was undoubtedly a very narrow escape from a complete destruction of the entire building and the loss of four more lives.

Killed by His Campfire.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 22.—Prof. Marshall Hawkins, accompanied by a party of young men of this county, went out last night for a coon hunt. About midnight, becoming cold and weary, they set fire to a dead tree standing in the woods, and lay down in the leaves to await the dawn, and all were soon asleep.

The fire burned rapidly, and a large limb burning in two, fell upon Prof. Hawkins, one of the party, crushing his skull and causing instant death. He was well known throughout the county.

Chief of Police of Norfolk Sues the Mayor For $10,000.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Nov. 22 — Late this afternoon Chief of Police, S J. Howard, filed in the Circuit Court a suit against Mayor A. A Moss for $10 000 claiming damages for alleged defamation of character.

The suit grows out of charges filed by the Mayor against the Chief, in an effort to remove him. The Mayor alleged, among other things, that the chief was aware that certain designated lewd women and saloon keepers were violating the law, but refused to arrest them.

Storm Destroyed Over $100,000 Worth of Property at Colorado Springs.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col, Nov. 22.—The losses to property from yesterday's storm amount to $100,000, divided as follows: Business section of the town, $10 000; Colorado Telephone Company, $15 000; Electric Power Company, $10 000; Western Union, $5 000; Postal Telegraph Co., $5,000; Colorado and Philadelphia Reduction Works, $10,000; balance scattering. No loss of life has been reported.

Cattle King a Raving Maniac.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—W. F. Mellie, former president of the National Bank at Pocatello, Idaho, and "cattle king" of the Snake River that State, is now a raving lunatic, the result it is thought, of being sandbagged in Caicago a week ago. He was taken to Morristown, N. J., heavily ironed today, and was committed as a private to the State Hospital for the insane at Morris Plains.

Fifteen Years For Murder.

WILMINGTON, N C, Nov. 23 —In the criminal court here today Judge Moore sentenced James Wells, (col) to fifteen years in the State penitentiary for murder in the second degree. Wells killed another negro in a dance hall here about one month ago.

A Thrifty Tree.

The Salisbury Sun claims the following for a tree in its county:

"Last spring a young sprout shot up in the woods and in this short time has grown to be eighteen feet high. It is without limbs and the leaves grow at the end of stems that come out of the body. The leaves are thirty-one inches wide and as many inches long and their stems are twenty-five inches long

"The tree is eight inches at the ground, and has a smooth, green bark. It has been visited by hundreds of people, none of whom ever saw anything like it before."

The Southern Railway has purchased the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad, by which it gains an entrance into St. Louis The price paid was $4,080,000.

THEY ATE THE IDOL'S FOOD.

A Beaufort, S. C., Pilot Relates Some Thrilling Experiences Which Happened After a Shipwreck.

Columbia State

Capt Murray, a Port Royal bar pilot who has followed the sea since boyhood and visited nearly every section of the habitable globe, is full of interesting reminiscences of happenings in distant lands in which he participated The old pilot is fond of relating an incident which occurred near Calcutta, India. The vessel which he commanded, a fine clipper ship, was wrecked in a typhoon in the Bay of Bengal and all hands, save himself and two companions who succeeded in reaching shore in the ship's gig, were lost. The three exhausted men immediately sought food and shelter and while thus employed came upon an immense wooden image which they correctly surmised to be an Indian idol. Night was upon them and the tired men bivouacked nearby and their attention was soon attracted by the appearance of a score of low caste Hindoos, each of whom carried in his hands a savory dish which he placed before the inanimate god. After each native had deposited his offering with profuse signs and words they departed, and when the hungry sailors were satisfied that their strange visitors had retreated for the night they greedily devoured the bounteous repast intended for the idol Murray and his companions remained in the neighborhood for several days subsisting nightly on the offerings brought by the Hindoos as a tribute to their god and remaining concealed in the day time.

One night about 10 days after their shipwreck two natives suddenly surprised the three men while they were in the very act of making their usual meal and a fight ensued The natives proved no match for the resolute and well-armed Americans and soon beat an ignominious retreat, leaving the latter complete masters of the situation.

The captain and his companions, fearing that the natives would return in force and massacre them, made their way to Calcutta, where they secured passage in a homeward bound vessel. Some 15 years subsequently Pilot Murray recognized in Captain Cole, of the ship Kirkum, which called here for a cargo, one of his old companions in the exciting encounter in far off India The recognition was mutual and the two men were delighted to renew their acquaintance after the lapse of half a generation.

Plead His Own Case.

Columbia, S. C, Nov. 27.—John L. Outzs, a white man, was tried for murder at the last term of court for Greenwood. When the case was called Judge Bennett asked Outzs if he had any lawyer. The defendant replied that he had not; he had not the means to employ legal talent and would prefer not having any appointed by the court. He would conduct his own defense, he said.

The defendant managed his case with great adroitness, and questioned his witnesses to such advantage that the solicitor found himself without a case to work on, and requested the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty.

Preached to Moonshiners.

Winston Sentinel.

On the train from Danville to Martinsville a few days ago were a number of moonshiners, returning from Federal Court, at Danville. Rev W. H. Brook, pastor of the Christian church at Martinsville, was also a passenger, on his return from Richmond. He took advantage of the opportunity and preached the whiskey men a powerful and forcible sermon, and no doubt brought home conviction to those men, some of whom, it is said, had not heard a sermon before in their lives.

Full Dinner Pail Punctured.

Nonconformist.]

A somewhat dubious symptom of the promised four years more of the full dinner pail is to be found in the circumstance that the National Steel Company at Steubenville, O, has announced a cut in wages ranging from 20 to 60 per cent, together with a twelve-hour day. It was not expected that all ante-election promises would be fulfilled, but this Steubenville proposition really seems to be unseemly so soon after the balloting.

The Penitentiary Cure.

Davie Record.

If what some of the newspapers say is true, there should be some more indictments at next term of Federal court, for intimidation of voters at the November election. Nothing but the penitentiary will stop such methods. The quicker the better. The president should suppress imperialism in North Carolina Our Democratic Anti-Imperialists will no doubt aid him in the good work.

Horses Shipped to China.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—The representatives of the German government who were here for some ten weeks to inspect horses shipped to China, have left for China Their payments while here amounted to over $1,150,000, all in German gold marks Three thousand or more horses were shipped from this port during the last three months.

Chicago to Have Hotel for Destitute Strangers.

Chicago, Nov 23.—For the relief of destitute strangers in Chicago, Mayor Harrison will ask the city council to establish a municipal hotel at a cost of $20 000. It will have 300 bedrooms and be open to poor men of good character.

Traitors.

Times Mercury.

The Democrats charge that it was the traitors in their party that elected McKinley. Yet, it was these same traitors that swelled Simmons' majority to 60,000 in this State. It was these traitors that swelled Aycock's vote in August over Bryan's in November. Traitors are "hale fellows well met" when they do the bidding of the town rings, the servile tools of the machine.

A HASTY MARRIAGE.

Mr. Anderson and Miss Lineberger Married in Two Days After They Met.

Columbia, S. C., Record.

Monday morning Mr. B. W. Anderson, a gent eman from Annapolis, Md., strolled into Laurens, S. C., and registered at one of the leading boarding houses.

Monday afternoon Miss Julia Ann Lineberger, of Gastonia, arrived, in pursuit of her calling, a traveling saleslady, and registering at the same place, asked for a room Turning she beheld Mr. B. W. Anderson, and two pairs of eyes met in admiring glances.

Those present say that before another hour had elapsed the two had met and Cupid had got in his little arrow.

The following morning the necessities of business brought Miss Lineberger to Columbia Mr. Anderson suddenly remembered that he had an urgent engagement in Columbia, too and on the way there were two people with but a single idea.

When Columbia was reached Miss Lineberger went to a boarding house Mr Anderson went for a notary public. He found Judge O. H. Flynn.

Last evening just before dark Mr Anderson and Miss Lineberger were happily wed and seemed so happy that they drew no small attention when the news of their romance spread.

Stricken Dumb While Eating Supper.

Philadelphia North American, 19th.

James Hamilton, of 429 Vine street, suddenly lost the power of speech Saturday while eating. He is conscious and perfectly rational, but his lips are sealed.

When he went into the New Dairy Restaurant, at 116 North Sixth street, shortly before midnight on Saturday, he was as talkative as any patron in the place. He ordered a beef stew and a cup of coffee and chatted with the waiter who served him.

He started to eat his lunch with apparent relish. Ten minutes later he was stricken dumb. The waiter found him with his head resting on the table. He thought he had fallen asleep and tried to arouse him, without success. He was perspiring freely and when half aroused made vain efforts to speak.

Patrolman Kelly, of the Fifth street station, sent him to the hospital. There efforts of the physicians to make him talk proved furtile. He nodded and made known his wants and gave information as to himself by gestures, and made every effort to help the doctors, but his attempts at articulation were as crude as though he had never known how to speak.

Western Populist Paper's Opinion.

American Nonconformist.]

Bryanism and Crokerism wont mix. Reform trimmed with gold lace is not a pretty thing. Bryan, with all the goldbugs against him, was stronger than he was with half the yellow democrats in his favor. For every goldbug he got he lost a true man. The immense increase of the vote for Debs and Woolley shows that reformers are more plentiful than ever but they are not hunting spoils under the black flag of Tammany hall.

The Nonconformist supported Bryan in spite of his shady surroundings. It is not ashamed of its course. It has no apologies to make. It supported Bryanism, but it did not and it never will favor the democratic party.

We do not mourn over the election as one not to be comforted. We are feeling very well, thank you. Whatever is is right. God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform.

This election is probably a death blow to fusion. That will be a blessed good thing, don't you know? It will probably cause a new alignment of the reform forces. That wont be a bad thing, either. It will unite the men who agree on principles and drive away every man who has joined us for the sake of spoils.

Good bye, Mr. Croker, a long good bye to you and all your kind.

Charleston to Get the Dewey Arch.

NEW YORK Nov. 23.—Work was suspended on the tearing down of the Dewey arch today, as a result of a request by the management of the South Carolina and West India Exposition, of Charleston, S. C. This exposition is scheduled to take place in 1901 and the management has expressed a willingness to remove the arch from New York to that Southern city.

Mr. W. E. Rhodes a Homicide Maniac.

Fayetteville, Nov. 22.—Much sympathy has been awakened by the lamented case of W. E. Rhodes, a well-to-do farmer in the northeastern part of this county. A few months ago the illness of his wife completely unhinged his mind, and he attempted suicide, inflicting on himself very serious injuries with a knife. After brief treatment at Raleigh he was discharged as recovered; but a day or two ago the homicidal mania again took possession of him, and he made a furious attack on his wife, being finally overpowered by his father in a fearful struggle. He was brought here and committed to jail, until he can be sent to the asylum.

Three Ship Loads of Emigrants.

CURUNNA, Nov. 23.—Three steamers have sailed from this port within three days for the United States, having on board 2,750 emigrants.

Reports from farmers to the Labor Commissioner say in 39 counties the average increase this year is 12 percent in value of farm lands. In three counties a decrease is reported.

STAMP TAXES DOOMED.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEES DECIDES THAT STAMP TAXES SHOULD BE REDUCED.

THE PEOPLE WILL REJOICE AT THIS ACTION.

Bank Checks, Telegrams, and Express Receipts to be Relieved—Tax on Beer and Transfer of Stock Will Stand

Washington Post.

It has been definitely decided by the Republican members of the ways and means committee that in the bill for the reduction of war taxation the following stamp duties will be abolished:

On bank checks.
On telegrams.
On express receipts.
On warehouse receipts.
On proprietary articles.

It is quite possible that some additions will be made to this list before the proposed law is framed for consideration by the full committee on Saturday, December 1st. The tax on transfers of stocks will stand until its status is determined by the suit which has been brought by "Deacon" S. V. White, in New York, and the increased tax on beer is also to be left untouched, in spite of the pressure which has been brought to bear upon the committee to repeal it The brewers will, in all probability, carry the fight into Congress.

The action of the committee will remove the most annoying and troublesome of the stamp taxes, although the tax on mortgages, notes, deeds, etc., still remains as one of the sources of revenue against which much complaint is made.

Commissioner Wilson, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, was before the committee some time yesterday, giving information concerning the effect of the reduction of certain schedules, and also as to the amount of revenue raised by portions of the present law, which it is proposed to reduce.

Late yesterday afternoon, Messrs. Payne, Dalzell, and Hopkins were constituted a sub-committee to draft the repeal bill. The committee has made such satisfactory progress with the bill that only details now remain to be considered. The members of the committee, after adjournment yesterday afternoon, said that they believed there would be no difficulty when the bill was presented in full committee or in the House, either among Democrats or Republicans. Although they have not consulted the Democratic members, it is understood, from information some of the Republican members have, that the Democrats do not intend to make any factious opposition to the measure.

The receipts from the war revenue act for the first four months of the present fiscal year were $38 398,856.

VICTIMS OF THE STORM.

Latest Reports State That 24 Persons Were Killed.

Nashville, Tenn.,—Latest reports from the districts swept by Tuesday's storm show that seven persons lost their lives in Williamson county.

One more death, that of Clayton Tucker, has occurred near Columbia, making the total in that section twenty-four.

Three members of the Ellis family at Walnut Lake, Tunica county, Mississippi, were killed.

Clarence Thompson, living near Corinth, Miss., was carried away by the wind and no trace of him has been found.

In Arkansas six dead and twenty-five injured have been reported. The victims are principally negroes.

Pennsylvania Women Clean the Streets.

A novel sight was witnessed on Jefferson street one morning last week, says a Reading, Pa., correspondent of the Philadelphia North American. For some time the street had been in a filthy condition, and the city authorities have given the matter no attention. The women of the locality decided to teach the city fathers an object lesson. A broom brigade of sixty women was formed, and a lady captain and two lieutenants were appointed.

At the word of command the women, wearing sun bonnets and aprons, and armed with brooms, moved into the street and began operations.

In less than an hour the street was thoroughly cleaned. While the sweeping was in progress a number of men offered to assist, but were told it was "woman's day. We are doing what you men could not do," said the leader.

Indians on the Verge of Starvation.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 24.—Hundreds of Indians on the Mesa Grande reservation are reported to be on the verge of starvation because of the failure of their supplies of manzanita berries and acorns, due to drought last June.

In the Criminal Court at Wilmington Friday, Judge Moore sentenced James Mills, colored, to fifteen years in the State penitentiary for murder in the second degree. Mills killed another negro in a dance hall in Wilmington about a month ago.

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WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

There is no reason why a Populist should feel discouraged over the political outlook. On the contrary there are abundant reasons why he should feel emboldened at the prospect and look with hope for the future.

The principles of the People's Party will continue to grow in public favor, for they are the very essence of Jeffersonian Democracy.

Mr. Bryan, in a great measure, stood for our principles, but his defeat was compassed by the treachery of prominent individuals within his own party, who declared publicly that they would support him, yet secretly stabbed him.

The Cleveland element in the Democratic party have been strong enough to defeat Bryan in two elections. They, no doubt, "played him false" again. In some states the Clevelandites held high official positions in the Democratic party, having, in many instances, the conduct of the Bryan campaign. These men did not have the love of Bryan in their hearts, and they realized that if he were defeated again they could sidetrack him for all future time. This was their opportunity and they seized it.

Bryan was defeated, but the Populist principles which he advocated will be stronger in the next campaign than ever before.

Defeat for them can only be temporary. The Cleveland element will be compelled to seek other quarters, or they will obtain entire control of the machinery and policy of the Democratic party.

But the principles of the People's Party will continue to gain strength whatever happens.

It has been proven, by two Presidential elections, that there is no chance for the Democratic party to win, for that party permits its traitors to take too prominent a part in its political management.

The masses will have no faith in Democratic professions. Their acts do not tally with their protestations. There are too many false and discordant elements in the Democratic party to win in a political contest.

The People's Party will have to continue to fight the people's political battles. The trust question will become more obnoxious each year; the evils and burdens imposed by this cancer upon the body politic will reach an aggravated form before the next Presidential election; the railroad question will be a prominent issue; the issuance of legal tender paper money by the government alone will meet with general favor, for the curse and iniquity of the present national banking system will be more manifest than ever before, and the great "plain people" will be ready to rally to the support of the People's Party.

People's Party principles are right; they will not down until existing evils are corrected.

There is no need for discouragement on the part of any Populist. The scheme of the Cleveland element in the Democratic party is to control its policy and dictate the nominee in 1904. They will argue that defeat is certain if Bryanism is again adopted, and they will succeed in drawing support with such argument—particularly in the South.

When the gold men and monopolists have wrested the machinery from the control of the Bryanites they will nominate some man like Hill or Gorman.

Then will come the opportunity for all men who believe in true Jefferson doctrines to rally to the People's Party.

THE PRIMARY PLAN.

There seems to be much opposition to the adoption of the primary method of nominating candidates for office. It is stated that a great many members of the General Assembly are opposed to the innovation.

It is quite natural that they should be opposed to such a plan for the selection of candidates, for these men as a rule were nominated by the influence of the Simmons machine. They fear the masses of their own party. With machine methods they can control the party; without them they can not.

The Simmonsites know full well that with a free opportunity given to the rank and file even of the Democratic party to express their preference for men to hold the offices, they would be "weighed in the balance and found wanting."

For this reason it is not at all surprising that the Legislature, which was elected by machine methods, should oppose the adoption of the voting system to select candidates for office.

The Simmonsites think with the present method of nominating candidates that they can perpetuate their power in the State.

It remains to be seen whether the rank and file of the Democratic party will permit the machine to ignore a plain platform demand

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The population of Mississippi is 1,551,270, an increase of 261,670 since 1890.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

In answer to an enquiry as to how the electoral vote stands, we give the table below:

FOR MCKINLEY.	
California,	9
Connecticut,	6
Delaware,	3
Illinois,	24
Iowa,	13
Indiana,	15
Kansas,	10
Maine,	6
Maryland,	8
Massachusetts,	15
Michigan,	14
Minnesota,	9
New Hampshire,	4
New Jersey,	10
Nebraska,	8
New York,	36
North Dakota,	3
Ohio,	33
Oregon,	4
Pennsylvania,	32
Rhode Island,	4
South Dakota,	4
Utah,	3
Vermont,	4
Washington,	4
West Virginia,	6
Wisconsin,	12
Wyoming,	3
Total,	292

And Mr. Bryan will receive these votes:

Alabama,	11
Arkansas,	8
Colorado,	4
Florida,	4
Georgia,	13
Idaho,	3
Kentucky,	13
Louisiana,	8
Mississippi,	9
Missouri,	17
Montana,	3
Nevada,	3
North Carolina,	11
South Carolina,	9
Tennessee,	12
Texas,	15
Virginia,	12
Total,	155

While from the above table it appears that Bryan was badly beaten in the Electoral College, yet an examination of the vote in the close and doubtful states will show that a change of less than 70 000 votes would have elected Bryan President.

We give below twelve of these states with the electoral vote, and the Republican majority this year in each:

	Electoral Vote.	Rep. Plurality.
Delaware,	3	5,000
Indiana,	15	27,400
Kansas,	10	25,000
Maryland,	8	14,350
Nebraska,	8	5,000
North Dakota,	3	8 000
Oregon,	4	14 000
South Dakota,	4	10,000
Utah	3	4 000
Wasnington,	4	5 000
West Virginia,	6	15 000
Wyoming,	3	3,000
	71	135,760

Here are twelve states that gave McKinley 71 electoral votes with a combined Republican majority of only 135 760 votes, now, if less than 70,000 votes in these twelve states, (properly distributed) had been changed from McKinley to Bryan, then the 71 electoral votes would be cast in the Electoral College for Bryan, and this would have made Bryan President. Add 71 electoral votes to the 155 which Bryan gets and it makes 226, or four more than enough to elect. Take the 71 electoral votes from McKinley's 292 electoral votes and it leaves 221 or 3 votes less than enough to elect him.

Now remember that there were about 15,000,000 votes cast at the late election and think of what a small per cent. of this amount is 70,000! This shows how little extra work and money it would have taken to elect Bryan if it had been concentrated at the right points.

If Bryan had had one tenth of the money or earnest work behind his campaign that McKinley had, he would be President of the United States.

A MOST PALPABLE LIE.

We have watched the returns from the senatorial primary, but up to the present we have failed to discover the votes of the thousands of Populists and Republicans who the Simmons men alleged would vote for General Carr. Fact is, to hear the Simmons men talk, every Populist and Republican in the State was going to vote for General Carr, and votes were made for Simmons by alleging that Marion Butler was working for General Carr against Simmons. And yet Simmons carried Sampson (Butler's county), a Populist stronghold, and even carried Butler's own precinct. He also carried Chatham, another Populist stronghold, and the Republican strongholds of Mitchell and Madison, the latter Senator Pritchard's own county. In fact, Simmons carried every Populist and Republican stronghold in the State, notwithstanding the campaign lie that all the Populists and Republicans would vote for Carr—a most palpable lie—was made to do effective service for him by exciting prejudice against the latter.—Statesville Landmark.

The Simmonsites were in the Senatorial race to win out for their man, and such methods as are reported above are truly characteristic of the machine. We are gratified to know that even in the ranks of the Democratic party men are discovering the methods by which the Simmons machine operates.

The Simmonsites would do almost anything to provide a big slice of "pie" for the man who engineered the most damnable political campaigns ever known in the history of this State, or any other State.

Simmons had to have his reward for the introduction of anarchy, lawlessness and redshirtism in the politics of the State.

The gross earnings of the Atlantic Coast Line during the last year were $7,717,758.15; the expense of maintainance, operation and taxes amounted to $4,568,803.25.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

OPINIONS OF LEADING POPULISTS AS TO BEST METHODS OF ADVANCING REFORMS.

An Opinion From Minnesota and One From Massachusetts.

THE CAUCASIAN desires to publish from time to time the opinions of Populist Chairmen and committeemen, and also the opinions of "high privates" from the ranks of the party as to the best method of advancing the great economic reforms for which the People's Party stands.

We publish this week a letter to Chairman Butler from Mr. Austin, a member of the National Committee of Minnesota, and an interview from Mr. Washburn, Treasurer of the National Committee:

MR. AUSTIN'S LETTER.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 15 h, 1900.
SENATOR MARION BUTLER, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR:—With the experience of 1896 and 1900 before us I am convinced that fusion upon a National ticket, through the medium of a National convention, is no longer practical nor desirable.

Fusion is only applicable to local conditions and circumstances. The United States is too large to hold the party under obligations to fuse with the same element in all localities. Had the Populists at Sioux Falls nominated a candidate of their own for both President and Vice President, Mr. McKinley would have received fewer electoral votes than he has now to his credit.

With a ticket of our own we could have left the three great parties to their respective fates in such states as Pennsylvania and Mississippi. Our vote cuts no figure in those states, but in such states as Nebraska, Colorado and Kansas a union of strength could have been secured on the anti McKinley electors to a far better advantage than was obtained in the recent campaign. Without our endorsement Mr. Bryan would have polled a much stronger vote in such states as New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Connecticut and New York. With an independent ticket of our own in the field Mr. McKinley would have polled a much smaller vote in South Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska. In the east, Democrats voted against Mr. Bryan because he was a Populist; in the west, Populists voted against Mr. Bryan because he was a Democrat. In seeking to unite our forces we have weakened them. Like two drowning men the parties have held each other's hands while sinking. By our fusion on the National ticket we have driven all contrary interests into one solid body and thereby greatly augmented their fighting power, and have at the same time destroyed our own best energies in the various localities through out the United States.

Democracy is the natural friend of the Populists in the west and northwest, a stranger in the east, and a natural enemy in the south. Therefore, the Populists must be left free to adjust themselves to local conditions as they find them, to fuse or co-operate in their respective localities with any friendly force they may find at hand.

I have no faith in our liking for the so-called Middle-of-the Road Populist party. The motives and leaders they have had in the past ours them out of consideration. I plead for the great People's Party that has come out of two great national campaigns with clean hands and untarnished honor. The party tried the experiment, fought bravely, made great patriotic sacrifices, discharged a heroic duty, and is now free from all obligations. Great credit is also due to the Democratic party that fought with us. Individuals in both the fusion parties made mistakes. It is only natural that such should have been the case. Sound judgment must properly dictate that no censure be made upon either party as a whole because of the unavoidable mistakes of a few of the individual members. Experience has brought wisdom. The wisest thing to do now is that each party shall loose its hold upon the other and with mutual good wishes strike out for the shore.

True reform must come through Congress, the several state legislatures, and the judiciary. In trying to elect executives, we have decreased the number of both Democrats and Populists in Senates and Houses of Representatives, national and state.

I can conceive of no circumstances which would justify any other than an absolutely independent action in the next presidential campaign. I believe members of the party should be left free, and, in fact, encouraged, to fuse or co-operate with any friendly element, or use any other honorable methods, in local campaigns, that will bring them victory. Especially should this be their privilege on legislative and judicial candidates. Wherever exceptionally great men, with unusually strong personal and political qualifications—for example, Governor John Lind of Minnesota—are available for State or lesser local positions, co operation with another party for their election must continue to be advisable and could in no way be injurious where the party otherwise keeps itself independent. But in all such cases the party in that particular locality should be deemed the sole judge of the situation and in no wise subject to censure by the National organization because of local methods applied. If such a course is adopted at once, I believe the number of Populists in legislative halls will increase rapidly. This policy might throw the election of the next president into the House of Representatives, but by that time we would have enough men in that body to take care of it. Better risk it there in the hands of Congressmen than in the hands of the trusts.

We are face to face with the fulfillment of De Tocqueville's prophecy—the tyranny of the majority. It now becomes the mission of the People's Party to enter the fight for Minority Representation and for Public Ownership of all public utilities. On most all other questions the other parties pretend to agree with us, but on these two issues they dare not pretend to agree, for to do so would be to themselves promulgate the doctrine of their own destruction. We cannot and care not to discard a single principle heretofore enunciated in our National platforms, but we cannot build up a political party with panaceas, cure-alls, or specifics, which our competitors themselves pretend to keep in stock. No other party dare oppose Public Ownership of Minority Representation. With our allegiance to the fundamental principles of our party reaffirmed, and a specific declaration for both Public ownership and Minority Representation, a new era dawns for our party—a dawning that cannot fail to bring hope of better things to the people of this country. Public Ownership will go far toward destroying monopoly.

Minority Representation in the legislative and judicial branches of State and National government will create opportunities and chances for political preferment outside the dominant party and remove the ban of social, business and political ostracism from men who have opinions of their own and the courage to express them. This is the way I see things at this time. I am unable to foresee any probable circumstances promised in the future that will likely justify me in a revision of these conclusions.

Your great work and heroic self sacrifices in behalf of the common people, and my abiding faith and absolute confidence in your personal integrity and sound judgment leads me to address to you not only as chairman of our National Committee, but also personally, my views.

With the warmest personal regards I remain

Yours very truly,
Z. H. AUSTIN,
Minnesota Member, National Committee People's Party.

MR. WASHBURN'S INTERVIEW.

George F. Washburn, of Boston, Treasurer of the National Committee of the People's Party, in an interview on the political situation, says:

The campaign of 1900 was a contest of conscience against capital. It was the greatest struggle for human rights since the days of Jackson or Lincoln. The re-election of McKinley was a triumph for Imperialism and the trust. But our grand reform movement will roll on to ultimate victory.

The last two national campaigns have taught us important lessons. We cannot longer put "new wine into old bottles," we cannot intrust new ideas to old leadership. The control of the Democratic party will now revert to Gorman, Hill and Croker, and the old machine regime they represent. This will create a cleavage between the reactionists with the old ideas and the reformers with new ideas. To succeed, our work must be on a high political plane, absolutely clean and far above the mire of machine methods.

It is beyond the range of human probability that Bryan will again become the candidate of the Democratic party—indeed, it is now admitted by the leaders of the "new Democracy" that he was defeated by Democrats to get rid of him. He will not surrender to this element, even to be President. He will not repudiate his record. He will not disappoint his friends. But he can lead a new party to victory, conducted on safe and conservative yet progressive lines. Therefore, to hold what we have and maintain our present momentum, a new party must be formed. It is the quickest road to ultimate success.

We must have a complete union of the reform forces. They belong together. This can be accomplished by uniting the Bryan Democrats, Bryan Republicans, Populists, and other smaller bodies, to be led by the man of the hour, whoever he may be. Such a movement would draw to itself the best elements of the two old parties. This would leave out the machine politicians and force them together as the party of the opposition, where they rightly belong.

Add to this union of reform forces, the strong personality and masterly leadership of a Bryan, and history would repeat itself in the rapid assembling of patriots to uphold and preserve the national honor under the inspiration of a new century Lincoln. Such a movement would arouse a patriotic enthusiasm not equaled since the majestic uprising of 1860.

Although unsuccessful at the polls, Bryan is a mightier man today than his successful opponent. He is the greatest political crusader the world has ever seen. He stands alone. He is enough of a political genius to become the founder of a great, new party, even as Jefferson was the founder of the Democratic and Lincoln of the Republican party. Millions of men would enthusiastically rally around him. State after state would swing to his standard. It is not extravagant to say that under these conditions Bryan could hold two thirds of the Democratic party and very soon attract at least one third of the Republican party. These, together with other reform forces, would give us a majority of the votes of the country before another election.

I believe that had such a party been formed four years ago Bryan would have triumphed at this time. There were hundreds of thousands of Republicans who would gladly have voted for him, who would not move into the Democratic camp or help restore that party to power. We lost because we thus failed to make inroads in the Republican ranks.

Accordingly, I propose that at an early date we have a conference of the leaders of the parties referred to, in the central part of the country, for the purpose of effecting an immediate union, that we may begin at once the organization of the new party. These forces should promptly come together. We must unite or disintegrate. The sooner this initial step is taken the better, so that the great, new movement may begin with the dawning of the new century.

Holy Year May be Extended.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The extension of holy year into the early part of the next calendar year, not later than March and possibly only to January, is believed in Church circles here to be probable. Information coming from high officials at Rome indicate that this postponement is deemed necessary. Despite the large pilgrimages already made to Rome, thousands of pilgrims are still expected there from all parts of the world.

GOOD ROADS THE GREATEST NEED.

Report of the Commissioner for Interior for Porto Rico.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The Commissioner of the Interior for Porto Rico, Wm. H. Elliott, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, says much expert manipulation as well as detective ingenuity will be needed to untangle the mass of cross titles duplication and lapping of grants and concessions and unauthorized occupation of public lands that have grown with the centuries of rule in the interest of the favored few. The archives of the island are in a disordered condition.

The first great crying need of Porto Rico, the report says, is good roads. At the time of American occupation there was only one really good road, that from San Juan to Ponce, and most of the island was and practically remains without other means of reaching a market or communication between towns than over dilapidated and dangerous trails, often impassible for days, as all streams there are torrential. The productiveness of the soil is so great and the necessities for existence so inexpensive that people can and do live and multiply in mountain districts, but remain forever poor and ignorant. Permanent roads, it is predicted, will work out the sadly needed reforms in education.

Cubans Express Sorrow at General Lee's Departure.

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—At today's session of the constitutional convention Senor Mendez Capote was elected president. The following resolution was adopted and placed on the table until Monday:

"Inasmuch as Gen. Lee has been the loyal friend of the Cubans during the Spanish occupation and also during the active, painful military occupation and of having military control of that part of the army most inoffensive to the Cubans, and having generously contributed to the Cubans during the reconcentration from death and exile.

"Resolved, That this convention expresses its sorrow to see the noble General leave these shores and wishes him long life and prosperity."

A Young Man Poisons Himself Because he Could not Get Work.

Hendersonville Times.

George Byers, a young man just nineteen years old, having become despondent after repeated efforts to secure work, went to one of the drug stores Saturday evening and while no one was looking, took a small bottle of morphine. Going home at eight o'clock, he went right to his room as though to retire. A half hour afterwards his sister, Miss Grace, passing near, heard him gasping for breath. She discovered him lying on the bed and immediately called for help. Drs. Egerton and Draf and a number of other people gathered and worked with the boy, but all to no purpose, for in less than an hour from the time he took the fatal dose, consisting of 60 grains, he was a corpse.

It appears that for some time the young man had been addicted to the cigarette habit and this, added to his failure to get anything to do, evidently affected his mind. He wrote a letter to Gus Ewart, one of his associates, in which he stated his purpose to take his life, and this he mailed shortly before he carried his purpose into effect.

Big Tobacco Deal Pending.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Nov. 24.—The R. J. Reynolds Company is negotiating for the purchase of another one of Winston's tobacco manuring plants. The deal has been in progress for several days. The details have been agreed upon, and the papers will probably be signed next week. The president of the Reynolds Company, has been in New York for several days conferring with directors of his company. Upon his return it is thought the sale will be consummated. It is an important deal, and in the transfer it is said that at least $200,000 will change hands.

A Successful Crap Shooter.

New York, Nov. 24.—Frank Sandler, a 13 year old boy, has been sentenced to the juvenile asylum, where he will have to remain until he arrives at his majority. The boy had, from a capital of 25 cents, accumulated over $250 by shooting craps. He displayed in court $190 in gold and $78 in bills. He was dressed in the height of East side fashion, and had a new overcoat, which he said had cost him $12.

When advised by Magistrate Pool that in the juvenile asylum he would be able to study and secure an education, he said:

"There are plenty of fellows who talk about their learning. I am going to hire one of them for my private secretary at $5 a week to read to me."

An Engineer Killed on the Plant System.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 24.—Before daylight this morning the Northern fast mail train on the Plant System collided with a freight at a siding at Green Pond, S. C. It was what is called in railway circles a "side swipe." The freight was partially in the siding when the mail train struck it. Engineer T. N. Jones, of the mail train, was killed and his fireman, Thomas Lester, was seriously injured. A number of the freight cars were wrecked.

Insurgent Fort Taken.

Manila, Nov. 24.—A strong stone fortress defended by the insurgent General Geronimo, in Pinaronan, north of Manila, was captured and destroyed Thursday by 1,000 American cavalry and infantry of the Twenty seventh and Forty-seventh regiments and the Fourth Cavalry. The bulk of the rebels got away. The attack was made from four sides up the steep rocks leading to the fortress. The troops were under heavy fire but after three hours' climbing reached the top. The enemy fled before the attacking party.

Private Hart, of the Twenty seventh, and Private Koppner, of the Forty-seventh, and two native scouts were killed and twelve of the attacking force wounded. A vast quantity of stores and war material was destroyed.

There were 238 business failures in the United States last week, against 191 during same week last year.

Senator Restored to Health

Peruna as a Nerve and Catarrh Tonic the Talk of the World.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, U. S. Senator from Mississippi.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman, from Oxford, Miss., says the following of Peruna as a catarrh remedy:

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health.

"But, hearing of Peruna as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, as the best I have ever tried."

Miss Irene Cooper, Assistant Superintendent of the Old People's Home, Chicago, Ills., also has a good word to say for Peruna. In a letter written from 3933 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ills., she gives in the following words her experience with the national catarrh remedy, Peruna:

"In these days of all kinds of medicine it is a comfort to know of a remedy which may be used with unquestioned beneficial results. I gladly recommend Peruna as a safe, reliable remedy in cases of catarrh of the stomach, helpful in building up the system worn out with overwork or age.

"Several of my friends who have used Peruna have spoken of it in the highest terms, and I congratulate you on its merits."

Mrs. W. E. Grissom, Henry, Ellis Co., Texas, writes:

"I took Peruna faithfully over two months, and the result is a thoroughly renovated system and a strong, buoyant feeling, to say nothing of a cure of the chronic catarrh. Therefore I shall avail myself of every opportunity to speak of Peruna as a catarrh cure."

Mr. Harry M. Stevens, Midland Beach, L. I., New York, proprietor of "The Richmond" Hotel, says of Peruna:

"It gives me pleasure to testify to the value of Peruna. I have used it for years and have found it to be a most excellent family remedy. For colds, catarrh and similar ills, it is unsurpassed." Cordially and gratefully,

H. M. Stevens.

Catarrh is a systemic disease, curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does. Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centers which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna.

A free book written by Dr. Hartman, on the subject of catarrh in its different phases and stages, will be sent by The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, upon request.

COAL MINES DESTROYED.

A Hillside Caves in Causing Destruction of Five Coal Mines and Great Loss.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov 24—Terrific rumblings and reports startled the citizens of Bingamton Creek, some distance from Shingston, at 5 o'clock yesterday. They rushed from their homes and beheld the hillside caving in and a great avalanche of earth, stone and coal rolling toward the creek. It seemed that the crust of the whole earth was being broken by some subterranean force and the spectators contemplated an earthquake with dire results. At daylight it was seen that five coal mines in that vicinity had been utterly destroyed. The strata of limestone above the coal had been rent and the bluff of the hill half a mile long and 20 feet deep was precipitated to Bingamton creek below, a distance of 100 feet, forcing the stream out of its natural course some distance. Many of the bowlders in the avalanche were 30 feet long and 10 feet thick, and contained 3 000 cubic feet. Many large trees came down with the rocks. The bluff just adjacent has a crevice about 40 feet long and eight feet wide at the greater end. It is expected to fall shortly and destroy another mine.

Quite a number of miners employed in the mines that were destroyed were on their way to the mines when the disturbance occurred and were fortunate in such a narrow escape from death. They could not have been rescued. The destroyed mines had been worked a great many years, but were properly propped and in excellent condition. The cause of the avalanche is unknown. The damage is estimated to involve a loss of about $300,000. Many men will be thrown out of employment indefinitely, owing to the destruction of the mines.

DIED OF OLD AGE AT TWENTY.

Miss Fannie O'Kennon's Remarkable Case of Retarded Development.

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 23—Miss Fannie O'Kennon, daughter of Mr. Peter O'Kennon, died at her father's home in Matoaca this morning. She died, so the doctors say, of premature old age, yet she had but celebrated her twentieth birthday in April last.

Her case was a most remarkable one. She had not grown in stature since she was two years old, and her faculties at the time of her death were those of a child. She was only two feet two inches in height, could only articulate such words as she used when two years old, played with picture books, and in every way acted as a child.

Her face, however, was wrinkled like that of an extremely old woman. Her case had attracted the attention of a number of physicians.

Wedding Ends Trial For Shooting.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 23—After pursuing Harry Stokes through a crowded market house and emptying a revolver at him because he had been forbidden to visit Stokes' sister, Charles Adams, on the eve of his trial for the shooting, has married the young lady in question. She is seventeen years old and Adams is one year older. The court proceedings will now be dismissed.

WILL LIVE WITH LEPERS.

Sisters of Charity to Spend Their Lives With These Unfortunate People in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—A number of Franciscan Sisters will leave this country next week for the leper settlement at Molokai, in the Hawaiian Islands. It is learned from Rev. Father Godfrey Schilling, superior of the Franciscans in Washington, that these Sisters intend to devote their future lives in behalf of the lepers, and probably will never return to their homes in the United States. The leader of this band is Mother Ann M. Schilling, of Syracuse, N. Y., and a relative of the Franciscan superior here, although for some years past she has labored among the poor in Louisville, Ky. She and her companions will start from San Francisco direct for Hawaii, bearing with them, it is said, the special blessing of Pope Leo XIII. An industrial school for the lepers' benefit will be started under the special care of the Franciscan Sisters.

To Fight a Duel in Havana.

HAVANA, Nov. 25.—It is said that General Rodriguez has challenged Senor San Miguel, editor La Lucha, to fight a duel, in consequence of an alleged libelous article attacking the integrity of the mayor's office.

General Rodriguez has named Senor Aligon as his second. La Lucha publishes a statement today that it had no intention of attacking the character of the mayor. Both parties deny that the matter will be carried further, but the friends of both say that the denial is only a ruse to put the police off the scent.

Cubans Oppose Present Bishop of Havana.

HAVANA, Nov. 25.—At a meeting held in Havana today by the opponents of Mgr. Sbarretti, bishop of Havana, Gen. Gomez presented a resolution that all the municipalities should send the bishop telegrams informing him that he was not wanted by the Cubans and asking him to retire in favor of a Cuban ecclesiastic. All the speakers accused Mgr. Sbarretti of being too much of an American in his point of view and of favoring annexation to the United States.

Soldier Pays Old Debt.

Opelika, Ala., Nov. 24.—Thirty eight years ago a Mr. Cunningham, who is now editor of The Confederate Veteran, a paper published at Nashville, passed through here with a company of confederate soldiers and purchased a lunch of Felix Hubbard, the old blind man, who for forty-five years has sold papers, peanuts and lunches here. Not having the money, he was credited and thought no more of the matter until yesterday he passed through again and learning that Hubbard was still here he paid him. Felix Hubbard is known possibly by more people than is any other man in the South. For 45 years, summer and winter, he has been totally blind for over fifty years and is 77 years old.

The Secretary of State has issued a charter for the Chapel Hill Improvement Company. The capital stock is $15,000, and the incorporators are H. H. Patterson, J. W. Gore, F. P. Venable, W. S. Roberson and J. F. Pickard. The new company will buy, improve and sell real estate and transact other business of a kindred nature.

NERVOUS URINARY and GENITAL Diseases

Dr. Hathaway treats exclusively. For 20 years he has confined his practice to this class of complaints in men and women, and the uniformity of his cures has won for him world-wide fame. Men who have lost youth's vigor are made strong and whole again by this thoroughly constitutional treatment of Dr. Hathaway's. No medicine with simple temporary tonic effect can cure you; you need a treatment which will go to the foundation of your trouble and wipe it out, mentally, nervously and physically.

All forms of Chronic Diseases, including Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, etc., are cured by Dr. Hathaway's system of treatment.

He will be glad to have you write him or call at his office for free consultation, examination and advice. He will also send free, postpaid in a plain wrapper, his new 64 page book—"Manliness, Vigor, Health"—to anyone, man or woman, who suffers from any chronic disease or weakness.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
Dr. Hathaway & Co.

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., November 29 1900

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

The Baptist State Convention meets in Raleigh next week.

The Gattis-Kilgo case is being argued in the Court at Oxford this week.

The Western North Carolina Conference was held in Greensboro this week.

Mrs. Mary Battle Cobb, wife of Professor Collier Cobb, died Tuesday morning at Lilesville, the home of her mother.

The police of Hoboken, N. J., have received a letter, stating there was a plot to assassinate President McKinley.

One morning last week while topping a tree on Bloodworth street Turner Jones, colored, fell to the street breaking both legs.

Senator Cushman Davis died Tuesday at his home in St. Paul, Minn. He was chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

Thirty-five new members were received Sunday into Edenton Street Methodist church of this city. Five others were admitted by certificate.

A game of football was played here Saturday between Horner School and the A. & M. College The score was five to six in favor of the "Farmer Boys."

Ed. Kelly, of Fayetteville, was run over and killed by a train at Sanford Tuesday evening. It seems that Kelly was drunk and staggered and fell under the tender.

In this State there are 357 Presbyterian churches, with 157 active preachers. During the year $21,000 were given to foreign missions and $31,000 to home.

The Charlotte Observer states that Bryan received in North Carolina in the last election 157 736 votes while in 1896 he received 174 488. This shows a falling off in his vote of 16 752.

The game of football played at Norfolk Saturday between the University of North Carolina and University of Virginia resulted in a score of 17 to 0 in favor of Virginia. Two of Carolina's men were hurt before they entered the game.

The Secretary of State on Friday issued a charter to the Raleigh Loan Company to do a general agency business in Raleigh. The incorporators are J. B. Batchelor, Henry Leob and Chas. Reid.

The capital stock is to be $10,000, divided into shares of $50 each, but the stock may be increased from time to time to not exceeding $100,000. The company may begin when $5,000 is subscribed and twenty per cent paid in cash.

A sensation was discovered here one day last week. Some time ago a citizen of Raleigh got a divorce from his first wife and was remarried. His first wife still lives here, and one evening last week she became very ill. A friend, not knowing what else to do for her, secured a carriage and took her to the home of her former husband and placed her on his porch. Her former husband found himself in an uncomfortable position and sent for the chief of police to have the woman removed. The matter was turned over to Health Officer Sole, but when he reached the home the woman had made her way to a neighbor's house.

THE EXPORT OF RABBITS.

This Animal is Increasing in Popularity and is Being Shipped From the State in Large Quantities One Man Makes the Business Profitable—Who Eats the Rabbits?

Charlotte Observer.

The Observer man was informed yesterday that an unusually fine crop of rabbits has been raised in North Carolina this year and that they are commanding a good price in the Northern market. A few years ago a rabbit was saleable only for his hide and the left hind foot, but now it is salted down and shipped away after the manner of pork.

In this section of country the man who is making most reputation, and incidentally, profit, as an exporter of rabbits is Mr. F. W. Bost, of China Grove. He stated to the Observer informant that last year in November, December, January and February, he made an average purchase of over three hundred rabbits a day at ten cents a piece. He requires that the rabbit be skinned and that it wear its head to the market—there being cats about. In one day last year Mr. B. bought 1,200 rabbits, and for these and the others purchased he found immediate and profitable sale in Richmond, Va., and the Northern markets.

This year Mr. Bost is increasing his export of the rabbits; and his trade has induced a large number of boys to make a business of rabbit killing. In this county or in Cabarrus or Rowan or other counties in this State nearly any sizeable boy can take a three dollar shot gun two or three hounds and a minimum of powder and shot and slay seven or eight or ten rabbits in a day, and if he can sell these at 10 cents a head he makes cotton mill wages in addition to his fun.

The value of the rabbit as an export is emphasized because it is almost a new business in this country. The great demand for the small animal causes one to wonder if the delicate tastes of the epicures are turning to hares. One answer to the proposition is that the rabbit is sent out from the big Northern establishments in a variety of potted goods. Only Brer Rabbit, he changes his name.

The West on Water.

Denver Republican

It seems to have been the anti-irrigation plank that kept John G. Woolley's vote down.

RECOMMENDS THE AMENDMENT.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Recommends War On Green Goods, Lottery Swindles, &c.

Washington, Nov 25.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General John L. Bristow in his annual report recommends an amendment to the inter-State commerce law prohibiting telegraph and express companies or their employe from aiding or abetting in the green goods or lottery swindles or any other scheme carried on partly by mail and partly by common carrier and in violation of the postal laws. Other legislation urged is as follow:

Authorizing postoffice inspectors to take out search warrants whenever necessary; payment of incidental expenses incurred by local officers or others in the arrest, detention and keeping of prisoners violating postal laws until transferred to the United States marshal's custody; construction of inspector's lookout towers in postoffice whenever deemed necessary by the Postmaster General and prohibition of loose pouching of circulars, calendars, etc., owing to small pieces of mail matter frequently slipping in large unsealed envelops in transit.

There were 15,142 appointments of postmasters made during the past fiscal year, 14,445 being of the fourth-class and 707 being presidential, an increase of 538 in all over last year. There has also been an increase in the number of resignations, especially of fourth-class postmasters. Fewer removals for irregularities were made than last year. A vigorous effort has been made to suppress postoffices conducted throughout the country for the sole benefit of some corporation, nursery company, patent medicine firm or other private institution, whose operations deprive the government of its legitimate revenues The company or corporation usually has some one connected with it appointed postmaster and thus gets the advantage of the cancelations or the salary and allowances of the postmaster. These institutions sometimes have derived thousands of dollars of revenue or discount on their postal business.

WHEELER AND HOBSON SPEAK.

The Former Thinks the Progress of Our Country is Due Mainly to Christian Religion.

New York, Nov 25.—General Joseph Wheeler spoke on the subject of "Our Country, Its Progress and Its Triumphs," and Lieutenant Richmond P Hobson, on "Appreciation of the Life and Service of Admiral Philip" to 3 000 people in arnegie Hall, to-day.

"None of the people's triumphs," said General Wheeler, "would be of any value unless coupled with true Christian religion. The progress of our country is due more to the Christian religion and its practice than all else combined You have heard a great deal about abolishing the canteen, but the people asking this promised to put no hing in its place and have been confronted by the argument that the canteen was better than the saloon, to which the men would otherwise go. But the problem has been attempted in a different way here in New York. You are doing away with the canteen by setting up the Y. M. C. A."

The latter part of his address was on the desirability of retaining the Philippines. Lieutenant Hobson's address was a review of the life of Admiral Philip as an officer and a Christian. General O. O. Howard presided

SMALLEST MAN IN THE WORLD TO WED.

She Weighs 167 Pounds, While the Husband Weighs Only 41.

Major Page, of Binghamton, Pa., who is said to be the smallest man in the world, has fallen in love like an ordinary mortal, and with a girl who is remarkable only for her size, and the two are to be married soon in the ordinary old way.

Major Page is well known to the public, for he has been on exhibition for a long time. He is thirty-one years old, 34 inches high and weighs forty-one pounds. It was while traveling about the country that he met Miss Mary Wickle, of Shamokin, Pa. Miss Mary is a tall, willowy young lady who tips the scales at 167 pounds, and is plump and six feet high. She is a leader in Shamokin society, but strange to say, fell as ardently in love with Major Page as he did with her. He was with Wallace's circus at the time, and his first gift was a large bunch of carnations. This was five years ago, and the couple kept up a correspondence, Major Page visiting Shamokin whenever the opportunity afforded.

Miss Wickle had many admirers among the wealthy young men of the section, but she refused their offers of marriage to remain true to her midget lover. Finally the wedding was set for Christmas this year, but the swain became impatient and persuaded her to advance the date to Thanksgiving, when the ceremony will occur

THE BATTLE OF OCTOBER 30TH.

An American Lieutenant, Sergeant and Corporal Killed.

Manila, Nov 25.—Particulars have just been received from Iloilo of the battle on October 30th, at Baguson, island of Panay, when 200 bolomen and 50 riflemen attacked the Americans, who lost three killed. Lieutenant H M Koontz, Sergeant Kitchen and Corporal Burns, all of Company F, Forty-fourth Infantry

Corporal Burns was boloed while reconnoitering and Lieutenant Koontz and Sergeant Kitchen were pierced by spears while going to relieve an outpost. When the garrison in force attacked the rebels 49 of the latter were killed. None of the other parties of attacking natives made much of a stand and the insurgents lost 103 killed all told.

FOUR FILIPINOS TO BE HANGED.

Manila, Nov 25.—Four natives will be hanged at Daugupan, Luzon, next Thursday. They are under conviction for arson and murder, the victims of the latter crime including two American prisoners. The military courts are now returning numerous death sentences upon natives.

Veterans to Collect Relics.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says:

The Confederate Veterans propose to begin at once the work of collecting civil war relics, etc., for the Hall of History in the State Museum. As stated, this hall will be so arranged as to provide for a chronological collection, covering the various periods in the State's history. Various organizations will collect for it, among them the State Literary Association, which will have a museum committee. The Confederate Veterans today secured the battle flag of the Twenty-sixth North Carolina Infantry, the regiment which at Gettysburg under the command of Col Harry Burgwyn, the youngest colonel on either side in the civil war, suffered the heaviest loss of any regiment in either army during the entire struggle.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

It Was First Celebrated by the Pilgrims in 1621.

Thanksgiving-Day falls this year on the 29th of the month, that day having been set aside by the Governors of the States and by proclamation of the President for returning thanks to God for the blessings showered upon the people of this country during the past year.

An exchange says: The custom is of comparatively recent origin, the first Thanksgiving-Day being celebrated by the Pilgrims in 1621. Governor Bradford, of the Plymouth Colony, appointed a day for praise and prayer after the first harvest gathered by the little band that settled upon the rock-bound coast of New England. So that to the religious spirit of these first settlers upon the northwest coast of this country we owe the day now so largely given over to football and turkeys. During the first two centuries of the history of the country, the celebration of the day was confined largely to the New England States, though during the Revolutionary War this spread to some of the Middle States Since then it has become general in nearly all of the States and has become a national institution since 1863.

Gen. Brown to Serve Six Months in Jail for Pension Frauds.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—General Theodore F. Brown has been sentenced by Judge Kohlsaat to serve six months in the Du Page county jail for violation of the pension law. The defendant was convicted of making a false affidavit in regard to the pension claim of Mrs. Florence I. Hall, a widow.

General Brown is 64 years old, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has an honorable war record. He is said to have a family in the East, but has not lived with them for several years. Mrs. Hall was on the pension rolls because of the services of her husband.

A LIFE AND DEATH FIGHT.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writes of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5 00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung trouble." Regular size 50c and $1. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

Guard Killed by Dynamite.

Asheville, Nov. 24.—N. H. Ingle, a convict guard, was killed yesterday afternoon by an explosion of dynamite near the county stone quarry, just across the French Broad river from Asheville. A. J. Rogers, a blacksmith, was injured. The convict, whose duty it was to work the bellows in the blacksmith shop, had deposited a charge of dynamite in the shop to be placed in the drill holes in the quarry when they should be ready. It is supposed that a spark from the anvil ignited the dynamite The guard who was killed was within about 15 feet from the shop when the explosion occurred.

GLORIOUS NEWS

Comes from Dr. D. B Cargile, of Washita, I T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, and builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

THE APPETITE OF A GOAT

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at all druggists

A $50,000 Book.

The highest price ever paid for a single volume was $50,000. It was for a vellum missal which was presented to King Henry VIII by Pope Leo X. The missal was accompanied by a document making King Henry the defender of the faith. It is now in possession of the German government.

HE FOOLED THE SURGEONS.

All doctors told Ronie Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering eighteen months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth and the best Salve in the world. 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists.

Fact and Fancy.

December Smart Set.

Ah! boys, be careful how you act;
Think well what marriage brings!
She's fancy now, then she'll be fact—
And facts are stubborn things.

An order has come to all tobacco dealers at Dubuque, Iowa, to at once ship out of the State their entire stock of cigarettes and cigarette papers. The order came from the American Tobacco Company and is supposed to be due to the cigarette decision of the Supreme Court of the United States recently.

The number of students at Shaw University, colored in Raleigh, has reached 400.

SAD DEATH OF MR. ADAMS.

Slipped From Cowcatcher was Run Over and Instantly Killed.

Rock Hill, S. C., Nov. 24.—A sad accident occurred this afternoon at about 4:30 on the South Carolina & Georgia Extension Railroad at Catawba. Mr. Ernest L Adams, formerly of this place, was riding on the cowcatcher of the freight engine preparing to make a coupling, when he slipped, in some way, and was instantly killed The pony trucks and driving wheels passed over his body and his mangled form, lifeless, was drawn from under the engine.

This death is a particularly sad one. It has been less than three weeks since Mr. Adams was happily married to Miss Lillian Starr, of Blacksburg. He was 27 years old, weighed about 175 pounds, and was a very picture of health. He leaves a young wife, a widowed mother and three sisters.

Mr. Adams was second sergeant Company G, of the First South Carolina Volunteers, in the Spanish-American war.

Aguinaldo Wounded.

Hong Kong Cable, 22d, to New York World.

R. Wildman, the United States Consul here, has information that the Filipino junta, at a meeting held November 15 decided to brave the chances of deportation rather than quit Hong Kong.

Recent correspondence between the junta and the insurrectionists proves that Aguinaldo is still alive, but he is said to be suffering greatly from a gun-shot wound in his stomach.

The Hong Kong junta has also decided to make another attempt to send arms to the Filipinos, in a launch which will probably fly the German flag. The venture will be in charge of Colonel Julio Del Pilar.

Heyes and Garcia, two Filipino agents, have a large stock of munitions of war at Macea.

The Chinese general, Pano, who was recently deported from the Philippines, has been conferring with the junta here, but has gone to Singapore.

Men can be cured privately and positively at home of all weakness and disease Write for new free book to Dr. J. N. Hathaway, 22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. tf

Frightened to Death by Fire Alarm.

Luray, Va, Nov. 23.—Mary Ridley, living with the family of Mr. W. L. Rhodes, of East Luray, was so badly frightened last night by the blowing of whistles giving a fire alarm that she dropped dead. She was standing in front of the Rhodes home when the alarm sounded, and was seen to start for the house, but fell as she entered and expired in a few moments. She was about fifty-five years old.

Prepared for War.

Caracas, Vz., Nov. 25.—The Venezuelan government has received from Germany 10,000 Mauser rifles and 3,000,000 cartridges.

Last Friday was the hottest November day on record since the establishment of the Weather Bureau in Raleigh. The maximum temperature was 82.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J Cheney & Co. Toledo, O, contains no mercury, and is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, in buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When the Hair Falls Out accompanied by mucous patches in the mouth, eruptions on the skin, sore throat, copper colored splotches, swollen glands, aching muscles and bones, the disease is making rapid headway, and far worse symptoms will follow unless the blood is promptly and effectually cleansed of this violent destructive poison.

S. S. S. is the only safe and infallible cure for this disease, the only antidote for this specific poison. It cures the worst cases thoroughly and permanently.

My Condition Could Have Been No Worse. In the fall of 1897 I contracted Blood Poison. I tried three doctors, but their treatment did me no good; I was getting worse all the time; my hair came out, ulcers appeared in my throat and mouth, my body was almost covered with copper colored splotches and offensive sores. I suffered severely from rheumatic pains in my shoulders and arms. My condition could have been no worse; only those afflicted as I was can understand my sufferings. I had about lost all hope of ever being well again when I decided to try S. S. S.

but must confess I had little faith left in any medicine. After taking the third bottle I noticed a change in my condition. This was truly encouraging, and I determined to give S. S. S. a thorough trial. From that time on the improvement was rapid; S. S. S. seemed to have the disease completely under control; the sores and ulcers healed and I was soon free from all signs of the disorder; I have been strong and healthy ever since.

L. W. SMITH, Lock Box 61, Noblesville, Ind.

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Send for our free book on Blood Poison; it contains valuable information about this disease, with full directions for self treatment. We charge nothing for medical advice; cure yourself at home.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

DESERTED WIFE IN SEARCH OF HER HUSBAND.

A Woman From Omaha Found in a Pitiable Condition on Broadway.

New York, Nov. 24.—A policeman found a starving woman with her eighteen months' starving baby, on Broadway this afternoon, the clothing of both being saturated with the rain, and the woman wandering aimlessly about in a half-dazed condition. She is Claudia Staples, of Omaha, in search of her husband, who, she says has deserted her. Her father is a ranch owner outside Omaha. The woman is 35 years of age and clad in ragged clothing. Her child was much better clothed. The woman's mind was almost wandering for the lack of nourishment. She was taken to a police station and when it was found she had been four days without food, a suitable meal was provided. Then mother and boy were sent to Bellevue Hospital.

The woman told a story of having been deserted by her husband and of leaving two children in Omaha while she came East in search of him taking the youngest child with her. Her money did not last after she got to New York and she finally went into the halls of buildings to sleep.

Playing Ghost Results Seriously

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 24.—John Doyle Thursday night struck Mrs. John Noone, of Clover Hill, on the head with an axe, and she will be insane for the remainder of her life. Doyle is a neighbor of Mrs. Noone, and she thought she would scare him by playing ghost. She wrapped a sheet about herself and began circling around Doyle's little house. When Mrs. Noone passed in front of the door Doyle opened it. The ghost said "Boo," and Doyle struck her with the axe. The blow landed on the head fracturing the skull. Attending physicians say Mrs. Noone will never recover her reason.

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R L VERNON, T P A, Charlotte, N C
THAD C STURGIS, C T A, Raleigh, N C

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N. B. Broughton makes oath that he is of the firm of Edwards & Broughton, Printers and Binders, doing business in the city of Raleigh and that the said firm have made a contract with the ENNIS PUBLISHING Company to print 50,000 copies of Turner's N. C. Almanac for the year 1900.

N. B. BROUGHTON.

SEAL. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this the 27th day of August, A. D. 1900. W. M. Russ, Clerk Superior Court. by VITRUVIUS ROYSTER, Deputy Clerk.

PEACE INSTITUTE AND CONSERVATORY, RALEIGH, N. C.
A thorough school of high-grade for girls. In Pine belt North Carolina so famous for health.
Judge Gray of Culpeper, Va., says: "I believe it to be the best female school of which I have any knowledge." Catalogue free. Jas. Dinwiddie, A. M., Prin. Alfred C. Goodwin, Director.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

Agricultural Journals.

Every farmer ought to take and read a paper devoted to his business. In no other way can he keep himself well informed on the improvements constantly being made in farm methods, the markets, etc.

There are a number of reliable farm journals, edited with scrupulous care by practical men who are capable of giving instruction to farmers and are recognized authorities in matters pertaining to agriculture. There are others of cheaper quality, edited by men who know little of the science of agriculture and less of practical farming, and published at a very low price, the publishers depending upon a plethora of indiscriminate advertising for their revenues and profits.

Between these two classes of agricultural papers farmers ought not to have any difficulty in choosing. The best is the cheapest, the subscription price being, at most, small compared to the benefits received.

Of the better class, the old reliable Rural New-Yorker stands in the fore-front. The Rural has long been the favorite national farm weekly. No other agricultural paper is so finely illustrated. Its editors and contributors are practical farmers, who know just what sort of instruction the working farmer needs. We know of no better recommendation for our old-time favorite than the fact that the most progressive and successful farmers are its subscribers. The annual subscription price is only $1.00. We believe a sample copy can be had by addressing The Rural New-Yorker, New York.

The Southern Planter, Richmond, Va.; Southern Cultivator, Atlanta, Ga., Practical Farmer, Philadelphia, Pa., and American Agriculturist, New York, are all excellent farm journals.

Talk to Farm Boys.

There is a desire on the part of many boys raised on the farm, says E. D. Hougland in the Prairie Farmer, to seek employment in town or city. There seems to be a sort of fascination in city life, because of the greater advantages in the way of amusements and education. The farmer boy's idea of city life is that it is one of extreme enjoyment and perfect contentment, and by comparison he thinks his own a life of drudgery. When he looks at and envies the well-dressed city boy, he does not see the temptations and evil influences that surround him, nor think of the effect of impure air and sedentary habits upon the body. He is governed only by appearances. The country boy is as free as the birds of the air. He comes under the most wholesome influences and is not subjected daily to those awful temptations which lead to corruption and degredation, those evil influences which work their way so quietly and yet so surely into one's life. He is in a position to develop a sound body and a sound mind, and the conditions under which he is brought up give him stability and determination. He is accustomed to hard work, is permitted to share some of the care and responsibility connected with earning a livelihood, and when thrown on his own resources is able to meet the stern realities of life face to face, without timidity and without fear of shouldering any burden which may be placed upon him. He may not have the polish that mental training gives, but he is familiar with the practical affairs of life. One may become familiar with the sciences, may have a technical knowledge of the classics, and yet have to rely on his talents for a livelihood. The one who becomes acquainted with the fundamental principles of the ruling forces of the world is building on a substantial foundation. Upon the recognized principles of right and wrong hangs the success or failure of every enterprise. The country boy is in a position to acquire practical knowledge at small expense, which will be more useful to him than any amount of ornamental learning. As far as superiority is concerned, it may be in evidence in a farmer as well as any one. It is brought about, not by the occupation, but by the organization of the faculties, the absolute adherence to the universally recognized principles of right. If it falls to your lot to be countrybred, be proud of the fact and improve your opportunities, which will bring you to the height of your ambition.

Put Him to Work.

Put your boy to work if he is not in school, is the advice of a western newspaper. If there is nothing else for him to do put him to white washing the back fence. Keep the lawn mowed, and even cut the winter supply of wood. Anything is better for him than loafing about town at the head-end of a cigarette stump, learning all evil and contracting all the vices that the devil keeps afloat to catch idlers. No honest labor will hurt your boy, but the evil habits he may contract on the streets may kill his soul and poison his moral nature so as to make him a detriment to the community in which he lives and bow down his gray-haired parents with sorrow. If the fathers and mothers of today would learn the importance of training their sons to be industrious and keep them off the streets, the coming generation would be inestimably better off.

When Children Dream.

According to the recent studies of Signor De Sanctis of Turin, children begin to dream before their fourth year, but are unable to recall dreams before the age of 5. This age, he concludes, is that at which a child first becomes instinctively conscious of self. Aged people dream less frequently and less vividly than the young. Women's dreams are more frequent, more vivid and better remembered than those of men.

Boys and Their Mothers.

Some one has written beautifully to the boys in the following manner. Here is a whole sermon in a few sentences:

"Of all the love affairs in the whole world, none can surpass the true love of the big boy for his mother. It is pure and noble, honorable in the highest degree to both. I do not mean merely a dutiful affection. I mean a love that makes a boy gallant and courteous to his mother, saying to everybody that he is fairly in love with her. Next to the love of a husband, nothing so crowns a woman's life with honor as this second love, this devotion of a son to her. I never yet knew a boy to "turn out" badly who began by falling in love with his mother. Any man may fall in love with a fresh-faced girl, and the man who is gallant with the girl may cruelly neglect the worn and weary wife. But the boy who is the lover of his mother in her middle age is a true knight who will love his wife as much in the sere-leaved autumn as he did in the daisied springtime."

Golden Hints for Parents.

The following hints from an exchange should be kept fresh in the memory of every parent:

"If you correct your child in public, do so in a way that will not humiliate him—be as careful of his feelings as if he were grown. Never correct in anger. Do not judge hastily. When a misdemeanor is reported, even by an older person, do not condemn the child unheard. Teach politeness in the home, one to another. The small boy appreciates being treated as a little man, who is expected to show deference to mother and sister. Of course, father must set the example. Teach reverence for the aged, pity for the infirm, kindness to animals. Make Christmas, birthdays, Thanksgiving, Easter, May-day—each and all sweet times to be remembered all through life. Celebration need not be costly; a birthday cake or cookie, a new ribbon, a flower, kisses, good wishes, kindnesses of word and deed, furnish a catalogue from which the poorest can make selection of tributes.

Chance for Sheep.

The farmers want sheep, but they want a law protecting their flocks from the dogs. In asking for a law that will benefit them and stimulate what would prove a great industry they are not unreasonable, nor would the enactment of such a law as they demand cause the least injury to the richest or humblest citizen. The officeholders who profess such great love for the farmers have an opportunity to show it on this question. The farmers are entitled to some consideration. They do the voting and then the kicking. The correct thing to do when the legislature meets is to present a bill and have a show down.—Lebanon (Tenn.) Democrat.

Dainty Mrs. Wu is Surprised

"While we were living in England," writes the wife of the Chinese minister, in the brilliant Christmas number of "Success," I was often surprised at the ways of English girls; but, when I came here, I found that American girls enjoy a still greater freedom. Perhaps it may have good results. In China, girls are prevented from having any knowledge of the world until they are married, and for this reason they are always helpless and thoroughly dependent. Even after marriage they learn but little of real life, unless they are very poor and are obliged to work hard. Now American girls seem always to be able to take care of themselves. I am more and more astonished every day at things the American girls are able to do. They say there is hardly any profession which women do not follow, and that sometimes they are more successful than men. When I write of these things to my friends in China, they can hardly believe me."

From "War is Hell."

By Phil Armstrong.]

"War is hell."

Yet 'tis sweet to lay a brother deep within his grave.

To feel his death grip on your blade.

To hear the cannon's roar.

To drive the keen bayonet home.

Oh, 'tis grand to charge a wall of men and tread their mangled bodies 'neath your heel.

Oh, 'tis brave to crush a weaker nation.

To cut her soldiers down like winnowed chaff and earn the world's praise by doing it.

But when before the Omnipotent God you stand in the day of judgment, how will you answer?

A Hint.

To clean varnished paint: Take the tea leaves which are left in the teapot, pour some hot water over them and let them stand ten minutes. Then pour the tea into a basin. Wash the paint with a clean flannel and dry with a clean cloth.

Biggest Nuggets in North Carolina.

Baltimore Sun.]

In a little book on "Gold Nuggets," by T. J. Hurley, it is shown that the country which holds the record for the biggest and richest gold nuggets is not California, Australia, the Transvaal nor the Klondike, but North Carolina. For size, value and quantity the Reed mine in Cabarrus county, North Carolina, is far ahead of all rivals, and mines in Montgomery county in that State have also produced some famous nuggets. The Reed mine has produced nuggets weighing 28 pounds, 17 pounds, 16 pounds, 13¼ pounds, 9½ pounds, two of 9 pounds each, two of 8 pounds each, 5 pounds, 8½ pounds, two of 2 pounds each and one of 1¼ pounds. Alaska, the Klondike and the Transvaal produce no large nuggets, but Australia, Siberia and Colorado have some very respectable ones to their credit.

Among the Magazines.

The world has never known a more dramatic situation than that presented by the foreign community within the walls of Peking while cut off from communication with their countrymen. During these long, doubtful weeks, the most interesting feature in this international tragedy was Sir Robert Hart who for more than twenty-five years has been as far, as a European might, the statesman guiding the affairs of the Chinese Empire. Those familiar in any degree with Eastern condition hoped, after the relief of Peking, that Sir Robert would break his long rule of silence and give to the world his story of the events which led to the closing of the gates of the British Legation, and his views as to the policies which should prevail in the settlement of the difficult questions which had arisen. On the 17th of October, the following cable-message from Sir Robert's London representative to the Editor of The Cosmopolitan was received: "Sir Robert Hart has sent for November number Fortnightly, London, and Cosmopolitan, New York, an important article on seige of Peking, about fifteen thousand words, which I will post you tomorrow."

The MS. arrived in time to be included in the December issue. It will be read with the deepest interest, both by statesmen and the general public. The Cosmopolitan has been highly honored by Sir Robert in his selection of the American magazine through which this valuable contribution to the history of the world is given publicity.

Success.

The Christmas number of "Success" is a superb example of what may be accomplished in magazine-making along the lines of refined art and helpful literature. The cover is certainly worth a place in every art gallery. The three wise men are shown kneeling, with their gifts in hand, in front of the Manger of Bethlehem. The latter is invisible, yet, such is the strength of the composition, the omission only accentuates the immortal scene.

The crush of good features in the issue can only be hinted at in this brief resume. Edwin Markham opens with his greatest poem since "The Man with the Hoe." It is entitled "The Mighty Hundred Years." W. T. Stead arraigns his own government for it's Boer War policy in scathing terms; while J. Henniker Heaton, M. P., writes hopefully of the unwritten alliance of the Anglo-Americans. S. R. Crockett is represented by a clever piece of fiction, entitled "Tadmor in the Wilderness," the story of a poor clergyman who won renown. The whole number is a credit to American journalism.

"The Smart Set" For December.

For variety and interest the December number of The Smart Set ranks all previous issues of that smart magazine. It is not too much to say that the novelette of the number, "Her Guard of Honor," by Mirian Michelson, is the strongest short story that has been published in this country in recent years. It cannot be read without profound emotion. The leading characters are an actress and her son. The child, whom she worships passionately, constitutes himself her guard of honor, and finds his task difficult.

The second story in length is another of the series of brilliant society tales that Miss Caroline K. Duer is contributing to The Smart Set It is entitled "An Unfinished Elopement," and deals with events at the Summer capital that came near to gaining sensational publicity.

One of the most interesting features of the number is a dialogue entitled "A Love Test."

The Jerusalem we see today is not the one that gladdened the eyes of the Holy Family journeying from Nazareth to worship in the Temple. That city lies buried forty, fifty, sometimes over a hundred feet deep in wastage piled in the overthrow of many sieges. The crimson banner of the Moslem floats above the Tower of David, used as barracks, and the Turkish sentinel pacing his rounds looks with ineffable scorn on the Christian. The crumbling Tower of Antonia, the citidel of the Temple, is occupied by the Governor of Jerusalem, and, if possession counts in the law, it is his right, for he held it before William the Conqueror was crowned with the Saxon's crown in Westminster Abbey — Mrs. Lew Wallace in the December Ladies' Home Journal.

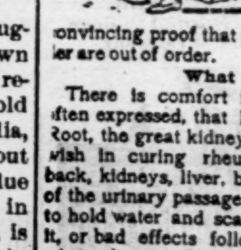
$60 per month and expenses can be made by a capable woman. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write at once for particulars Clark & Co., 234 S. 4th St., Phila., Pa. Oct 4—3m.

A new $200,000 cotton mill is to be built at Charlotte.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM

Adopted Unanimously in Convention

April 18th, 1900.

The People's Party Convention assembled in Raleigh, April 18th, reaffirms the principles set forth in the People's Party National platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896, and instructs the delegates to the National Convention at Sioux Falls May 9th to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for President.

We commend the present State Administration for its high personal and official integrity, and challenge a comparison of its record with any and all of its predecessors.

We condemn the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for its extravagant expenditures of public money amounting to $1,594,765.76 in 1899, as opposed to $1,283,971.11, expended by the preceding Legislature, an excess of $310,794.65, not including the sum of $100,000 for public education nor the $63,250 for purchase of State farms.

We further condemn said Legislature for the careless blundering and careless legislation, including more gross blunders and unconstitutional laws than ever before enacted by any General Assembly in North Carolina.

We further denounce the machine leaders of the Democratic party for laying the whip on the backs of the Democratic Legislature and forcing them into enacting and submitting a disfranchising constitutional amendment in violation of the solemn pledges of the party, made not only officially in their campaign handbook, but by members of the General Assembly and other Democratic candidates for office in their canvass before the people. We denounce them not only for doing this in violation of their pledges, but also for submitting a measure most odious in form and dangerous in effect. That General Assembly being composed of some of the best lawyers of the party, must have known, or at least had a reasonable doubt, not only as to the unconstitutionality of the monstrous provision of Section 5, known as the "grandfather clause" in said amendment, but also of the great danger of that unconstitutional sectional section falling, leaving the remainder of the amendment to stand, thus disfranchising by an educational qualification fifty or sixty thousand white voters of North Carolina, who in 1898 gave the Democratic party power in the Legislature, and whose ignorance is no fault of their own but is chargeable to the neglect of the Democratic party, which now seeks to disfranchise them and make their ignorance a crime alongside that of the felon.

But even if the proposed amendment were not unconstitutional (as it clearly is), still it is especially objectionable in the following particulars:

(a) In that it dignifies with the right of suffrage the most vicious, troublesome and obnoxious class of the negro population, and completely disfranchises the most faithful, kindly and orderly element of that race.

(b) In that, while clamoring for white supremacy and declaring that no white man shall be disfranchised under this amendment, they have so written their amendment that every white boy becoming of age after 1908 stands on the same footing with the negro, and can not vote unless he is able to read and write.

(c) In that by the latter provision, they have made it possible for the educated negro after 1908 to cast his ballot while the unfortunate son of the white men who have been the strength of true democracy stands without a vote at the ballot box. They slaughter the suffrage of the son whose father they dare not openly attack.

(d) In that this suffrage amendment does not remove the negro from politics or settle the negro question in North Carolina.

(e) In that every voter who has not paid his poll tax as much as five months before the State election and eight months before the national election, shall be disfranchised as much as if he were convicted of felony or were an ignorant negro. The purpose of this provision is not only to disfranchise every good honest citizen who unfortunately cannot pay his taxes by the first of March preceding the election, but further to try to bribe the voter to surrender his suffrage at the expense of the public school fund of the State, which is derived from poll taxes. There lurks behind this proposition a still greater danger to the public schools of the State, for with the adoption of the amendment the opponents of free schools in North Carolina will at once raise the cry that every dollar raised for public instruction means the increase of the number of negro voters, and thus the poor white man's son will be chained in bondage of ignorance and disfranchised to prevent the education of the negro voter. There is no white supremacy in this.

The constitutional question presented by the proposed amendment is one that must be determined by the judgment and conscience of each individual voter. Therefore, we do not make it a party question. We state the evils and dangers and leave the voters of all parties to pass their verdict in the light of these facts. The question is above party, and no one should be more active and anxious in our judgment to defeat it than the rank and file of the Democratic party.

The People's Party is and has always been more distinctly than any other party in North Carolina a white man's party, and is more anxious than any other party to solve the race problem, and to force all parties to a discussion of the great economic issues so vitally affecting the welfare of all wealth producers of the State and nation and decency in politics.

Therefore, we propose in lieu of this dangerous amendment, the best solution of the race question that is possible as long as the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States stands—a solution which deprives no white man in North Carolina now or hereafter of his right of suffrage, to-wit:

Amend Section 6, Art. 6, of the Constitution of North Carolina by inserting among the disqualifications for office, enumerated therein, the following, viz: All negroes and all persons of negro descent to the third generation inclusive.

If the Democratic Legislature which meets in June will offer this safe, constitutional and wholesome amendment in lieu of the present scheme it will have our hearty support. If they will not, we appeal to the people to rally to our assistance to elect a Legislature pledged to support such an amendment.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina upon the decision of the State Supreme Court in the case of Harris vs. Wright (121 N. C. R., 172), declaring that the General Assembly has power to provide different systems of county government for various counties of the State. Acting under this decision, we pledge the People's Party to the maintenance of the system of local self-government in all the white counties, towns and cities in the State as established by the General Assembly of 1895, and at the same time to provide and maintain a legislative system of county government for all the negro counties of the State, so that there can never be any question that the white people shall always have full and complete control of county in the State.

We denounce the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for passing an election law, every provision of which is carefully and cunningly planned, and devised to thwart the sovereign will of the people of North Carolina by wholesale fraud and debauchery of the ballot box. We declare, without fear of successful contradiction, that it is the most partisan, unfair, infamous and indefensible election law that has ever disgraced the statute books of any State in the Union.

We pledge ourselves to increase the efficiency of the public school system in North Carolina, and point to the fact that the People's Party has done more for public education in North Carolina than the Democratic party ever did in twice the length of time. To the Populists of North Carolina is to be credited the first great increase in the public school system.

We pledge ourselves to the care of the unfortunate class in North Carolina and to an increase in the necessary facilities for the same. As an earnest of our sincerity, we point to our past record in this particular, and say that no "Legislature in which Populists have had a controlling voice has ever turned a deaf ear to the demand of the unfortunate, or been followed by an urgent appeal for additional provision as has been recently issued by the Board of Public Charities because of the failure of the Democratic Legislature to make such provision as seen and urgently needed at the time they were consuming their time in enacting political legislation and creating new offices during the session of 1899.

Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital. Capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays one against the other, is an enemy of both. That policy is wisest and best, which harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

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Our Saviour in Art.

Cost nearly $100,000 to produce. Contains nearly 100 full pages engravings of our Saviour and His Mother by the world's greatest painters. True copies of the greatest Masterpieces in the art galleries of Europe. Every picture is as beautiful as a sunrise over the hilltops. Contains description of the paintings, biography of the painters, the names and locations of the galleries in Europe where the originals may be seen. Also contains a Child's Department, including a Child's Story of the Christ and His Mother, beautifully written, to fit each picture. This beautiful book, matchless in its purity and beauty, appeals to every mother's heart, and in every Christian home where there are children the book sells itself. Christian men and women are making money rapidly taking orders. A Christian man or woman can in this community soon make $1,000 taking orders for Christmas presents. Mrs. Waite, our agent in Massachusetts, has sold over $3,000 worth of the books in a very short time. Mrs. Sackett, our agent in New York, has sold over $1,500 worth of the books in a very short time. The book is printed on velvet-finished paper, and beautifully bound in Cardinal Red and gold, and adorned with Golden Roses and Lilies. It is, without a doubt, the most beautiful book of this century. Write for terms quickly and get the management of that territory. You can work on salary or commission, and when you prove your success we will promote you to the position of Manager and Correspondent, at a permanent salary, to devote your time to attending to agents and the correspondence. Wanted also a State Manager to have charge of office in Leading City of the State and manage all the business of the State. Send for terms. Address The British American Co., Corcoran Building, opposite U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C. tf

Plausibly Explained.

Dick—By the way, old man, do you recall why Jacob had to work seven years for Rachel?

Harry—I suppose he was saving up for a Christmas present to her.—Smart Set.

A proud and overbearing woman once asked Spurgeon if he really believed that she and her servant would occupy the same sphere in heaven. "Not unless there is a great change in you, madam," was the great divine's prompt and proper reply.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidey Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, druggist, Raleigh, N. C. Sept. 19-1y.

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic.

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontenence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. $1 Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist.

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IN EFFECT JUNE 3rd, 1900.

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	Daily No. 31	Daily No. 27
Lv New York, Penn R R	1 00 pm	12 15 am
Lv Philadel P R R	3 29 pm	7 20 am
Lv Baltimore, P R R	5 00 pm	9 34 am
Lv Washington P R R	7 00 pm	10 55 am
Lv Richmond, S A L Ry	10 40 pm	2 00 am
Lv Petersburg	11 35 pm	3 00 am
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 25 am	6 17 pm
Lv Henderson	2 53 am	6 40 pm
Lv Raleigh	[illegible] am	7 00 pm
Lv Southern Pints	[illegible] am	9 42 pm
	No 403	
Lv Hamlet	[illegible] am	10 32 pm
	No 31	
Lv Columbia ‡	10 35 am	12 00 am
Ar Savannah	2 57 pm	5 00 am
Ar Jacksonvill	7 40 pm	9 10 am
Ar Tampa	6 30 am	5 30 pm
	No. 403	
Ar Charlotte	9 31 am	
Lv Chester	9 32 am	
Lv Greenwood	11 42 am	
Lv Athens	1 45 pm	
Ar Atlanta §	4 00 pm	
Ar Augusta C & W C	5 10 pm	
Lv New York N Y P & N	8 00 am	
Lv Philadelphia	10 20 am	11 26 pm
N Y, O D S S Co.	† 3 00 pm	
Lv Baltimore B S P Co		† 6 30am
Lv Wash'n N & W S B		6 30pm
	No 733	No 41
Lv Portsmouth S A L Ry	9 20 pm	9 30 am
Lv Weldon	12 05 am	12 05 pm
	No 31	
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 25 am	1 20 pm
Lv Henderson	2 53 am	2 13 pm
Lv Raleigh	4 00 am	3 51 pm
Lv Southern Pines	5 57 am	6 12 pm
	No 403	
Lv Hamlet	6 00 am	7 30 pm
	No 31	No 27
Lv Columbia ‡	10 35 am	12 30 am
Ar Savannah	2 07 pm	5 00 am
Ar Jacksonville	7 40 pm	9 10 am
Ar Tampa	6 30 am	5 30 pm
	No 403	No 41
Lv Wilmington		3 00 pm
Ar Charlotte	9 31 am	10 25 pm
Lv Chester	9 32 am	10 55 pm
Lv Greenwood	11 42 am	1 07 am
Lv Athens	1 45 pm	3 43 am
Ar Atlanta §	4 00 pm	6 00 am
Ar Augusta C & W C	5 10 pm	
Ar Macon C of Ga	7 20 pm	11 10 am
Ar Montg'ry A & W P	9 20 pm	11 00 am
Ar Mobile L & N	3 00 am	4 12 pm
Ar New Orleans L & N	7 40 am	8 30 pm
Ar Nashvill N C & St L	6 40 am	6 55 pm
Ar Memphis	4 00pm	8 10 am

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily No. 34	Daily No. 66
Lv Memphis N C & St L	12 45pm	8 45 pm
Lv Nashville	9 30 am	9 10 am
Lv New Orleans L & N	7 45 pm	7 45 pm
Lv Mobile L & N	12 20 am	12 20 am
Lv Montgom'ry A & W P	6 20 am	11 20 pm
Lv Macon C of Ga	8 00 am	4 20 pm
Lv Augusta C & W C	9 40 am	
	No 402	No 38
Lv Atlanta § S A L Ry	1 00 pm	9 00 pm
Ar Athens	2 50pm	11 23 pm
Ar Greenwood	5 19pm	2 00 am
Ar Chester	6 28pm	4 00 am
Lv Charlotte	6 30pm	5 00 am
Ar Wilmington		12 05 pm
	No 44	No 66
Lv Hamlet	9 00pm	9 20 am
Lv Southern Pines	10 00pm	10 00am
Lv Raleigh	11 40pm	11 05am
Ar Henderson	12 50am	1 15pm
Ar Ridgeway Jct	1 20am	1 40pm
Lv Petersburg	4 15am	4 40pm
Ar Richmond	5 15am	5 40pm
Ar Washington P R R	8 45am	9 30pm
Ar Baltimore P R R	10 03am	11 35pm
Ar Philadelphia P R R	12 35pm	2 56am
Ar New York P R R	3 03pm	6 13am
	No 403	No 58
Lv Rid'way Jct S A Ry	3 00am	1 40pm
Ar Weldon	4 30am	3 00pm
Ar Portsmouth	7 00am	5 50pm
Ar Wash'ton N & W S B		7 00
Ar Baltimore B S P Co		† 6 45am
Ar New York O D S S Co		† 1 30pm
Ar Philadelphia N Y P & N	† 5 45pm	5 10am
Ar New York	8 30pm	7 48am

Note.—†Daily except Sunday.

Dining cars between New York and Richmond, and Hamlet and Savannah on trains Nos. 31 and 44.

‡ Central Time, § Eastern Time.

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WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. AND BRANCHES AND ATLANTIC COAST LINE R R COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

DATED July 21, 1900.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 55 Daily.	No 105 daily	No. 41 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mount	12 50	10 36			
Lv Tarboro	12 21		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 00	10 36	6 45	5 40	12 51
Lv Wilson	1 58	11 14	7 10	6 20	2 46
Lv Selma	2 55	11 57			
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 10			
Ar Florence	7 25	3 15			
	p. m.	a. m.			
			7 50	7 01	3 21
Lv Goldsboro				8 05	4 25
Lv Magnolia				9 40	5 50
Ar Wilmington			p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH

	No 78 Daily.	No 102 daily	No. 32 Daily.	No. 56 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.
	a. m.		p. m.		
Lv Florence	9 40		7 45		
Lv Fayetteville	12 20		9 45		
Lv Selma	1 50		10 54		
Ar Wilson	2 35		11 31		
		a. m.		p. m.	a. m.
Lv Wilmington				7 00	9 42
Lv Magnolia				8 34	11 19
Lv Goldsboro		5 15		9 45	12 20
	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Lv Wilson	2 35	5 45	11 31	10 30	1 16
Ar Rocky Mount	3 30	6 15	12 07	11 30	1 55
Ar Tarboro		7 04			
Lv Tarboro	12 21				
Lv Rocky Mount	3 30		12 09		
Ar Weldon	4 32		1 00		
	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12 15 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 p. m., arrives Sanford 1 43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2 30 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 3 45 p. m., leave Fayetteville 3 50 p. m., arrives Wilmington 6 50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8 15 a. m, Maxton 9 20 a. m., Red Springs 9 53 a. m., Hope Mills 10 42 a. m., arrive Fayetteville 10 55. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 p. m., Hope Mills 4 55 p. m., Red Springs 5 35 p. m., Maxton 6 15 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7 15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3 35 p. m., Halifax 4 15 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5 08 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7 50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:15 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 10 p.m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:05 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:10 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 a. m., 3 40 p. m., arrive Nashville 10 10 a. m., 4 03 p. m., Spring Hope 10 40 a. m., 4 25 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 11:00 a. m., 4 55 p.m., Nashville 11 22 a. m., 5 25 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 11 45 a. m., 6 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:40 a. m. and 4:15 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 2:50 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

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TIME TABLE No. 11.

To take effect Sunday Mar. 11 1900, at 7:00 A. M. at Goldsboro

Supersedes Time Table 10, of Oct. 21 1899 and all supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	STATIONS	Daily ex Sun, mixt solid frei't cars and passengers.	Passenger Daily.
		A. M.	P. M.
Lv.	Goldsboro*		5 30
	Best's		5 50
	LaGrange*		5 59
	Falling Creek		6 10
	Kinston		6 32
	Caswell		6 38
Ar	Dover*		6 45
Lv	Dover		6 45
	Core's Creek		6 57
	Tuscarora		7 00
	Clark's		7 15
Ar	New Bern*		7 30
Lv	New Bern		7 40
	Riverdale		8 05
	Croatan		8 08
	Havelock		8 20
	Newport*		8 33
	Wildwood		8 39
	Atlantic		8 44
Ar	Morehead City*		8 52
Lv	Morehead City		8 57
	Atlantic Hotel.		
Ar	M. City Depot*		9 05

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

	STATIONS.	Passenger daily.	Daily except Sunday, Mixt solid frt cars and passenger.
		A. M.	P. M.
Ar	Goldsboro*	11 00	8 00
	Bests	s 10 43	s 7 35
W	LaGrange*	s 10 32	s 7 20
	Falling Creek	s 10 25	s 6 57
W	Kinston*	s 10 12	s 6 40
	Caswell	f 9 50	f 6 15
Lv Ar	Dover	s 9 42	s 6 27
W	Core Creek	s 9 30	s 5 57
	Tuscarora	f 9 20	s 5 30
	Clark's	f 9 12	f 5 11
Lv Ar	Newbern*	s 9 00 / 8 57	s 4 50
	Riverdale	f 8 15	
	Croatan	f 8 09	
	Havelock	s 8 00	
W	Newport*	s 7 46	
	Wildwood	f 7 39	
	Atlantic	f 7 35	
Lv Ar	Morehead City*	s 7 27 / 7 23	
	Atlantic Hotel		
Lv	M. City Depot	7 05	
		A. M.	P. M.

W—Water stations. f—Stop on signal.
*—Telegraph station. s—Regular stop.

S. L. DILL, Supt.

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